

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

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Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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New Soviet Advance In Caucasus

Russians Penetrate Nazi Defences On Middle-Don Front

MOSCOW, January 4.

From Reuters' special correspondent in Moscow:-

A new advance by the Red Army on the Caucasus front since the capture of Mozdok and a new break-through on the Middle-Don are reported in to-day's mid-day communique.

RAPID SOVIET ADVANCE

Soviet troops, rapidly following up the seizure of Mozdok, are pushing westwards towards Kotlarevskaya, where the Nalchik Valley branch railway joins the main line. A parallel thrust is aimed at Prokhladny, an important railway junction on the main-line of retreat for the German spearhead.

The break-through on the Middle-Don reported today was effected by Soviet tank units, which forced a number of German tanks to retreat. The Russians occupied a number of inhabited localities.

ON MOSCOW FRONT

On the central—Moscow—front where the important railway junctions of Novo Sokolniki and Nevel are under heavy attack, the Red Army continues to advance. Thus with closely synchronised blows more than a thousand miles apart the Red Army today is biting deeply into the lifelines which feed Hitler's armies at both the ends of the Russian front.

Soviet forces advancing westward and south-westward of Velikie Luki hourly increase the threat to the rear communications of the Axis in the central and Leningrad sectors, while the Germans at Nalchik face complete isolation following the Russian occupation of Mozdok.

SOVIET DRIVE IN CAUCASUS

Russian units which took Mozdok and those which 24 hours earlier seized Elkhtovo are sweeping the Nazi forces from the Caucasian foothills. They are now driving in two lines towards Prokhladny, which lies 35 miles of Mozdok and 32 miles north of Elkhtovo.

GREATER THREAT TO AXIS

But still the greater threat to the Axis troops in the Caucasus comes from the speed with which Gen. Zhukov's forces—including powerful tank and motorised troops—are racing beside the railway from Kotelnikovo towards Salsk. The latest reports from the front say that the Germans are rolling back in full retreat.

A thousand miles northward Soviet forces 12 miles west of Veliki Luki are battering at the defences on Novo Sokolniki the junction of the Moscow-Riga and Leningrad-Kiev railways only 80 miles from the Latvian frontier.

RUSSIAN STRATEGY

The Russians' strategy here is to force a breach between the Axis armies on the Central Front and those strung out between lake Ilmen and Leningrad by cutting their means of communication.

Meanwhile the plight of the 200,000 Germans trapped between the Don and the Volga grows daily more critical. For them the end of the war seems near for though they are supplied with weapons they are short of food and face the prospect of being starved into submission. Prisoners say that they are greatly weakened physically and their losses are enormous.

"MINIATURE STALINGRAD" LIQUIDATED

It is revealed to-day that the ring which encloses the German divisions in front of Stalingrad has been expanded and now exceeds sixty miles in depth. "A Miniature Stalingrad"—an unnamed village on the Middle-Don front—has just been liquidated. After an all-day battle the Russians attacked from all sides and smashed the defences. Sixteen Axis tanks were disabled. Prisoners stated that their division has recently arrived from France and already suffered heavy losses.

Soviet troops are now pushing forward in a three-pronged drive from Veliki Luki against the main German road and rail communications in that area, according to latest messages from the front. Developing their offensive operations, the Soviet force is now pushing northward along the valley of the river Lovat. Other troops driving westwards are fighting at the approaches to the vital railway junction of Novo Sokolniki. The third thrust to the south-west is aimed at Nevel. In the Middle-Don area Soviet forces recorded a further success although the speed of advance has decreased in the past two days. During last night, they smashed their way through a strongly held portion of the German line taking three fortified villages at present unnamed.

CROATS WITHDRAWN

According to information received here "Croat Volunteer Corps" has been withdrawn from the eastern front owing to mass desertions, heavy casualties and loss of fighting capacity and has been sent back to Zagreb. It is understood that Hitler has demanded from the Croat Leader Pavelitch urgent despatch of a more efficient force to replace it.

SOVIET PENETRATE GERMAN DEFENCES

The supplement to the Soviet midday communique says:

In the Stalingrad factory area three German blockhouses and 18 strong points were captured during night fighting. South-west and south of Stalingrad, the Russians penetrated into the German defences. Two German S. S. Regiments were overwhelmed and forced to retreat. The Germans sustained heavy losses. On other sectors our troops continued their successful advance and occupied several inhabited localities.

"On the central front our troops consolidated their positions and with part of their effectives continued to advance. West of Rzhev our forces continued engagements of local significance.

"Our troops after the capture of Mozdok have continued to advance north-west and west of that town and occupied several inhabited localities. Fighting continues."

Reports received this morning show that Soviet troops are fanning out north-west of Mozdok, across the north side of the railway and Terek valley which widens here.

BEGINNING OF WINTER CAMPAIGN

Commenting on the fighting on the southern part of the front Col. Vassipyev declared: "Red Army forces are only at the beginning of their winter campaign, which according to all estimates will be even more favourable than last year's. There is no reason

(Continued On Page 5)

MOSCOW REFUTES GOEBBELS' CLAIM

German Assurance To European Satellites

MOSCOW, Jan. 4.

Goebbels insistence that "Velikie Luki is firmly in German hands"—a claim repeated over the German radio network at frequent intervals during the pas. 24 hours—is refuted by the Moscow radio.

A Soviet official statement says: "There has not been an armed German in this Soviet town for three days. The German garrison refused to lay down its arms and was completely wiped out".

It added that Goebbels feared that German soldiers on other fronts hearing of Velikie Luki's fate would refuse to accept senseless death for the sake of Hitler.

NAZIS START GIVING ASSURANCE

While attempting to hide the truth from her own people Germany is busy trying to calm fears of her European satellites over the reverses in Russia.

A Geneva despatch says that the German minister in Bucharest Manfred Von Killinger called on M. Antonescu "to assure him the German Command would be able to cope with the grave situation on the Russian front".

Similar assurances were said to have been given almost simultaneously by German representatives in Rome, Budapest and Helsinki.—Reuter.

ALL-INDIA NEWSPAPER BLACK-OUT TO-MORROW

Over Hundred Journals Line Up In Protest Against Govt.'s Breach Of Pact With Editors

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 4.

I understand, nearly a hundred Dailies and Weeklies are observing one-day HARTAL on Jan. 6 in accordance with the instructions of the President of the Newspaper Editors' Conference

GOVT.'S REACTION

No information is yet available whether the Central Government intends to follow Madras Govt.'s action and refuse press facilities to representatives of those papers, which did not publish the Honours List.

It would appear the matter has been left to the discretion of Provincial Governments. It, however, will not take precipitate action but will await further developments.

There is already a move to hold another meeting of the Standing Committee, of the A.-I. N. E. C. soon.

NO ISSUE OF "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" TO-MORROW

The Standing Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference which met in Bombay on 18th, 19th and 21st December, 1942, passed the following resolution:

"AS A PROTEST AGAINST THE RECENT ORDER PASSED BY CERTAIN PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS INVOLVING A FLAGRANT BREACH OF THE AGREEMENT REACHED WITH THE ALL-INDIA NEWSPAPER EDITORS' CONFERENCE. THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE ALL-INDIA NEWSPAPER EDITORS' CONFERENCE RECOMMENDS TO ALL NEWSPAPERS IN INDIA TO SUSPEND PUBLICATION FOR ONE DAY TO BE FIXED AND ANNOUNCED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE CONFERENCE."

As, in accordance with the above resolution, Mr. K. Srinivasan, President of the Conference, has fixed January 6, 1943, for the observance of the hartal throughout India for a day, there will be no issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" on Wednesday 6th instant.

SECRETARY'S STATEMENT

NEW DELHI, Jan. 4.

Mr. J. N. Sahni, Secretary, All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference has issued the following:—

"Nearly one hundred dailies, weeklies, etc., have decided in response to the call of the Standing Committee of the A. I. N. E. C. to suspend publication of all issues on January 6 as fixed by Mr. K. Srinivasan, President of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference. They have also put into operation other parts of the Bombay resolution. The following Provincial Committees have hitherto passed resolutions endorsing the decision of the Standing Committee at Bombay: Madras, Bombay, Sind, Bengal, C. P. and the Maharashtra Journalists' Association."

"Information has been received from over ninety newspapers in the Secretary's office, either directly or through their Provincial Committees, of their having decided to suspend publication on January 6.—A. P.

Madras Papers Join Hartal

NAGPUR, January 4.

In accordance with the decision of the Editors' Conference the following newspapers are suspending publication for a day on January 6:—

The "Nagpur Times", the "Hitavada", the "Hindustan Herald", the "Nav Bharat" and the "Lokmat."

The "Forum" and the "New India" weeklies which normally appear on Monday will suspend their publication on January 4 to express their sympathy and adherence to the Editors' Conference resolution.

The "Independent" will suspend publication on January 9, in accordance with the decision of the Editors' Conference.

Lahore Press Line Up

LAHORE, January 4.

The "Tribune" and four vernacular papers which did not publish the Honours List are observing 'hartal' on January 6 in accordance with the decision of the Standing Committee of the Editors' Conference.

The vernacular papers are the "Pratap", the "Milap" the "Vir Bharat" and the "Prabhat."—A. P.

BENARES JOURNALISTS' DECISION

BENARES, Jan. 4.

The Journalists' Association of Benares met last evening at the "Aj" office to elect office-bearers for the ensuing year under the presidentship of Mr. Dinesh Dutt Jha, Editor of "Aryavarta".

The meeting called on the local newspapers to suspend publication on January 6.—A. P.

Surat Dailies To Observe Hartal

SURAT, Jan. 4

In pursuance of the decision taken by the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference the three leading dailies of Surat—the "Gujrat," the "Pratap" and the "Gujrat Mitra"—are suspending publication for one day. There will be no issues of the paper on the 6th instant.—A. P.

Hubli Papers For One-Day 'Hartal'

HUBLI, Jan. 4.

In pursuance of the decision taken by the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference Standing Committee, the "Samyukta Karnatak" a leading Kannada daily, and two other papers, namely, The "Karmaveer" and "Hubli Gazette" are suspending publication for one day. There will be no issue of the paper on the 6th.—A. P.

UNITED NATIONS' WORLD COUNCIL PLAN

(From Our Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, January 4.

Indications in official circles here are that the United Nations are giving their attention to the creation of a world council in order to formulate co-ordinated plans for war as well as peace

The Council would also provide a clearing house for problems of individual nations.

It is generally believed that Mr. Roosevelt favours the idea of an early creation of such a body.

"HIGH-HANDED ABUSE OF POWER"

MADRAS, January 4.

The "Hindu" in an editorial on the Madras Government's decision to withhold Press facilities to newspapers which did not publish the New Year Honours List says:

If the Madras Government were not actuated by pique, it should have, in common fairness, squarely tackled the serious charge of breach of agreement levelled by the Standing Committee against certain Provincial Governments and either refuted it, if that were possible, or, if it found that the charge was just, bent itself to the task of removing the grievance. Instead it has chosen to embark upon what it would no doubt like to think of as a measure of retaliation but what is really a high-handed abuse of power.

NO GIFT BUT RIGHT

The paper adds: Press communiques, Press Notes and other material officially released to the Press are not in the nature of a gift which may be given or withheld at the pleasure of the administration. They are the recognised means of communication to the public the Governments' decisions and reactions to matters of public interest. If their purpose is to be fulfilled and if the public is to be adequately informed they should obviously be made available to the newspapers which are in a position to give them the widest measure of publicity. The public has a right to insist that this established course should not be deviated from because the Government feels it has a cause of grievance against the Press and must visit its displeasure on the latter.

BOOMERANG FOR GOVERNMENT

The "Free Press" says: This self-imposed black-out of Government news is a counterblast to the decision of the Newspaper Editors' Conference not to give publicity to Government circulars. The Government has tried to hit before being hit but it has hit its own head.—A. P.

IDENTIFICATION CARDS CANCELLED

MADRAS, January 4.

The Government of Madras have cancelled the identification cards for visiting scenes of air raids issued to representatives of the newspers which did not publish the New Year Honours list.—A. P.

Four Nazi Airmen Captured

LONDON, Jan. 4.

One of the three German aircraft which attacked an area on the south-east Coast of England this afternoon was rought down by anti-aircraft fire near Winchelsea. One of the two German bombers, which crossed the coast last night was destroyed. The pilot of to-day's raider was killed but the crew of four were captured by the Home Guard.—Reuter.

LONDON,—One hundred and eighty wounded American soldiers have arrived in Britain from North Africa for special treatment.

JAWAHAR TO CONTINUE AS PRESIDENT-ELECT

NEXT SCIENCE CONGRESS TO MEET AT TRIVANDRUM

CALCUTTA, Jan. 4.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru will continue as President-elect of the next session of the Indian Science Congress. This announcement was made at the meeting of the General Committee of the Indian Science Congress Association to-day.

If the Executive Committee of the Association does not receive any information by the 1st july, 1943, regarding the services of Pt. Jawaharlal being available. Prof. S. N. Bose, head of the Department of Physics, University of Dacca, will be appointed president of the thirty-first session.

The General Committee of the Association also adopted a resolution, moved from the chair, recording the deep sense of disappointment of the Committee at the enforced absence of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, who had been elected to preside over the thirtieth session of the Science Congress and regretting that it had not been possible to secure his presidential address for the occasion.

The next session of the Science Congrss will be held at Trivandrum under the auspices of the University of Travancore.—A. P.

R.A.F. ATTACK ON BURMA

Several Jap-Occupied Villages Set On Fire

NEW DELHI, Jan. 4.

Yesterday, R. A. F. fighters made a series of successful attacks on enemy objectives in Burma, says an India Command Joint War 'communique.' In the Rathedaung area, they raided several Japanese occupied villages and set most of them on fire.

Near Monywa a factory building and trucks on the railway line were left burning and in a low level attack at Miktila some Japanese lorries were destroyed.

None of our aircraft is missing.—A. P.

DEVKARAN NANJEE BANKING COMPANY LIMITED

(Incorporated on 26th May, 1938)



Head Office:

Devkaran Nanjee Buildings,
Elphinstone Circle, Fort, BOMBAY

CAPITAL

Authorised:	Rs.	50,00,000
Subscribed:	Rs.	20,00,000
Paid-up & Reserve	Rs.	11,50,000
Total Deposits (on 31-12-42)	Rs.	1,26,00,000
Total Working Funds „	Rs.	1,52,00,000
No. Of Accounts „		7,350

TABLE OF PROGRESS	31-12-'39	31-12-'40	31-12-'41	31-12-'42
Total Deposits Rs.	16,25,661	20,60,250	45,74,768	1,26,00,000
Working Funds Rs.	51,35,201	32,24,649	67,40,026	1,52,00,000
No. of Accounts	983	1,850	3,817	7,350
Branches	1	2	5	10

DENABANK SERVICES:

- Denabank Banking Services
- Denabank Savings Insurance Scheme
- Denabank Cash Certificates
- Denabank Small Silver Bars
- Denabank Safe Deposit Vaults
- Denabank Investment Service

BRANCHES:

- Thakurdwar
- Sandhurst Bridge
- Kalbadevi
- Mandvi
- Zaveri Bazar
- Bhuleshwar
- Dadar
- Nasik City
- Nasik Road
- Matheran (during Summer)

MAKE Denabank BANK

ALL KINDS OF BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS

are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re 1 for 16 words Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled

rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered

to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per Insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are in

serted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (———) "The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN

Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight misprint, etc. will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a suitable Hindu or Sikh match for a very beautiful M.A. girl who has recently decided to get herself married. She is a professor at present having decent income. The youngman, either a bachelor or a widower, should be highly qualified and about the age of 28 to 40. If necessary, he can be provided with a very decent job but a gazetted civil officer or one having own decent independent income will be preferred. Apply stating full particulars to Box 2927, "Bombay Chronicle", Bombay. (No correspondence from the forces of His Majesty's Govt. will be entertained).

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Gujarati Clerk for English correspondence apply Box No. 546, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced accountant having full knowledge of English and Gujrati accounts apply Box No. 520, "Bombay Chronicle."

Leading oil company has vacancies for Clerks, for up-country establishments. Apply with references stating age, qualification and salary expected to Box No. 2916, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced Hindu Compounder in Bombay Suburb apply with testimonials and terms Box No. 540, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an energetic and hard-working Graduate translator who can translate into Gujrati Legal Notifications, and Documents, Business advertisements for the advt. dept. of a well-known Gujarati Daily. Preference will be given to a man who has previous experience in any newspaper office. Pay according to qualifications. Please apply Box No. 200, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced Mechanic for a wood-working Saw Mill with sound knowledge of erecting Machinery. Apply with copies of testimonials Box No. 518 "Bombay Chronicle."

Nurses wanted qualified or experienced on decent salary. Apply Oriental Nursing Institute 44. Dadyseth House, Cawasji Patel Street, Fort Bombay. (537)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

Lady Tutor, qualified experienced, lately Headmistress, able to speak Hindi, wants tuitions at Cumballa Hill, Warden Road vicinity. Success guaranteed. Box No. 539, "Bombay Chronicle."

56. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

Experienced person having 20 years service in administrative and commercial offices, knowing typing desires suitable employment. Any reasonable salary acceptable. Apply to: T. V. R. Chari, Plot No. 359, 14th Road, Khar.

65. ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Wanted two, three room Block, vicinity Kings Circle, Shivaji Park, or round about by a Hindu student bachelor. Willing to be a paying guest. Write urgently to Box No. 542 "Bombay Chronicle."

81. GODOWNS WANTED

Wanted Small and Large Godowns. Immediately good Flooring Essential. Communicate Box No. 541, "Bombay Chronicle."

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Hewett Engineering School, Jagat Narain Rd., Lucknow. Applications invited from Matric and Inter Candidates for Overseer Class, Session January, 1943 and Preparation Class for A.M.I.E Exam. (Recognised by Govt of India) Highly qualified Staff. Hostel arrangements Six merit scholarships. Free Prospectus from Principal. 2621

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column inch per Insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE BROACH FINE COUNTS SPINNING & WEAVING CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held on SATURDAY, the 23rd day of January, 1943, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at the offices of the Managing Agents of the Company at Agakhan Building, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay to transact the following business:

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and audited Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 1942;
2. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election;
3. To appoint Auditors for the year ending 31st March, 1943, and to fix their remuneration;
4. To transact such other business as may be brought forward before the Meeting.

NOTICE is also given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 16th January, 1943, to 30th January, 1943, both days inclusive.

NOTICE is further given under Section 144 (6) of the Indian Companies Act that by their letter dated 28th December, 1942, Mr. S. K. Kamdar and Mr. G. K. Chandak have given notice to the Managing Agents of the Company that they intend to move at the said Annual General Meeting that Messrs. N. M. Raiji & Co., Registered Accountants & Auditors, be appointed auditors of the Company for the year ending 31st March, 1943 in the place of Messrs. S. B. Billimoria and Co., the retiring auditors on an annual remuneration of Rs. 500/-.

And by their letter dated 29th December, 1942, Mr. C. R. Loyalka and Mr. Brijmohan Pokermal have also given notice to the Managing Agents of the Company that they propose to nominate at the Meeting Messrs. Gondalia and Mandviwalla, Registered Accountants and Auditors as Auditors of the Company in place of the retiring Auditors for the year ending 31st March, 1943.

By Order
of the Board of Directors,
BRIJLAL BILASRAI & CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 31-12-42.
(2935)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Eye Cataract. Dimness Cuts improves sight. Wasting time to Doctors, Hospitals. Write with stamp G. M. Makwana, Malad. (224)

A Himalaya's Herb of 100 years' fame for Asthma relief to be taken one dose on 21st January (full moon):— Manager: Sidhbaba Sewa Ashram, Chitrakot, U. P. (543)

BOOKS

Inter-Commerce Students! Critical Studies of Helps's essays, Silas Marner, exercises in Commercial correspondence, first selling out, make sure of your copy. Popular Book Depot, Bombay. (534)

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale one big magnesite mine for the Manufacture of Jointless Flooring Cement, Magnesite Fire Bricks, Magnesium Metal, etc. For full particulars correspond with Box No. 545, "Bombay Chronicle."

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

We give loans to educated persons against their signatures. Write for particulars to National Credit Syndicate, Post-Bag 1035, Bombay. (538)

651 MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Cigars—Make U.S. Planters your steady smoke and enjoy extra mildness, extra coolness and extra flavour. Rs. 3/4- per 50. D. Merwan and Company, 74, Medows Street, Bombay. (516)

652 MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Immediate Sale new and second-hand Bobbins, all sizes. Reasonable Prices. Apply Ayoob Essa, 250, Ripon Road, Bombay. (547)

Wanted purchasers of Tower Brand Washing Soaps. Cash. Apply the Baku Soap Works, Matunga, Bombay, 19. (420)

Public Notices

HABIB INSURANCE CO., LTD.,

ALLOTMENT OF SHARES

The Board of Directors have decided on the following allotment:—

APPLICATIONS FOR FIVE SHARES AND UNDER ALLOTTED IN FULL. APPLICATIONS FOR OVER FIVE SHARES ALLOTMENT 40% WITH A MINIMUM OF FIVE SHARES.

2937

THE SHREE NIWAS COTTON MILLS, LTD.,

I have the pleasure to inform the respective applicants of the ordinary shares of The Shree Niwas Cotton Mills, Ltd., that pursuant to their applications the following allotment has been made.

Applications below 100 shares have been given full allotment.

Applications for 100 shares and upto 250 shares have been given 80%.

Applications for shares above 250 have been allotted 75%.

SECRETARY,
R. P. MALOO, B.A., LL.B.

DeLeslie Road, Bombay, 13.
4-1-1943.
(2936)

HIND CYCLES, LIMITED

CHANGE IN TELEPHONE NUMBERS

From January, 1st 1943, the telephone numbers of Hind Cycles, Ltd., (Factory) have been changed to:

42091 (two lines)

Showroom and head office numbers remain as before.

Bombay, 2-1-43.
2932

LOST OR MISLAID

ONE SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 2134 of 100 Ordinary Shares of the Amalgamated Electricity Co. (Belgaum) Ltd., standing in the name of Chandrabai Yadav Ponkshe is lost or mislaid. Any one having any claim against it should intimate to the above Company within one month from the date hereof, after which a duplicate will be issued.

17-B, Elphinstone Circle,
Bombay, 1.
5-1-1943.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

TENDERS for the supply of Firewood for cremation purposes at the (1) Haines Road, (2) Bhoiwada No. 46, (3) Tank Bunder and (4) Sion cemeteries for one year from 1-3-1943 will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the city of Bombay on 15-1-1943 not later than 1 p.m. (B. T.)

Tenders must be enclosed in a sealed envelope which should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner, endorsed *"Tender for the supply of firewood to the cemeteries"* and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay.

Forms of tender, specifications etc., will be given to any one on payment of Rupee one only by the undersigned from whom further information can be obtained.

The tender deposit to be paid along with the tender is Rs. 300 for each cemetery.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner.
(Sd.) B. C. DAS GUPTA,
Executive Health Officer.
Public Health Deptt.,
Municipal Offices.
Fort, Bombay.
2928

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, BOMBAY.

Temporary Receipt No. 8921|19234

LOST OR MISLAID

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Temporary Receipt No. 8921 19234 in respect of 10 Shares numbered 355541|50 of THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, standing in the name of Dr. Ugarchand Bhaichand has been lost or mislaid, and the undersigned has applied to the Company to issue duplicate Temporary Receipt for the said Shares. Any persons having any claim on the said Shares should notify to and lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office, Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, after which no claim will be considered and the Company will proceed to issue duplicate Temporary Receipt.

UGARCHAND BHAICHAND,
(Signature of Shareholder.)
Pelkapur, dated the 5th January, 1943.
1930

CLERKS AND STOREKEEPERS (MALE) REQUIRED

Scale of Salary MINIMUM Rs. 40|- MAXIMUM Rs. 90|- p.m. according to grade.

Apply by letter in own handwriting to:— O. C., No. 305, M. U. Royal Air Force, Bombay.
2934

NOTICE

THE TATA IRON & STEEL CO., LTD.; invite applications from graduates in metallurgy or mechanical engineering for posts of Probationers in their Steel Melting Shops. Candidates should be between the age of 22 and 26 years and will be paid a salary of Rs. 3/8 in the grade of Rs. 3/8, -/8/-, Rs. 6 per day. As the work is of a hot and arduous nature, only candidates of good physique should appply. Applications giving full particulars of academic qualifications and proficiency in games as well as of the candidates' height, weight and chest expansion, should be addressed to the General Manager, Tata Iron & Steel Company, Ltd.; Jamshedpur, so as to reach not later than the 15th January, 1943.
2933

NOTICE

THE BANK OF BARODA, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Baroda.)
(Liability of Members being limited.)

LOST.

Certificates for 10 shares Nos. 27199-27208 of Rs. 100 each in the name of Hadi Cumrudin Tyabjee and Munira Najmudin Tyabjee having been lost, notice is hereby given that duplicate certificates for the said shares will be issued after one month from this date unless valid objection be lodged with the undersigned prior thereto.

W. G. GROUNDWATER,
General Manager.
Baroda,
Dated 2nd January, 1943.
2931

Auction Sales

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Piano, New Clocks and miscellaneous articles on FRIDAY, 8th January, 1943, at 3 P.M. (New S. T.) at their sale rooms:—

By order of the Executor of a Parsi gentleman deceased:—Leather lined sofa and chairs, writing and dressing tables, low easy chairs, bedsteads, cane furniture, etc.

By order of the parties concerned:—One upright Piano by Collard and Collard; H. M. V. Gramophone, Leather lined dinner chairs, new table clocks, S. H. Watches, E. T. Fans, Bicycles, and other sundry articles.

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For Three Days Only
Madeleine Carrol,
FRED MacMURRAY.
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EROS
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Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
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JOHN PAYNE BETTY GRABLE
VICTOR MATURE
in 20th Century-Fox's miracle musical!
"Footlight Serenade"
New Tunes! New Dances!
Also-Latest War News
Free list entirely suspended

WELLINGTON GARRISON THEATRE
Opposite METRO, DHOBI TALAO, BOMBAY
NRITYALAYAM MENAKA BALLET
Jan. 9, 10, 11 and 12 at 9 p.m
13, 14 and 15 at 6-30 p.m.
Matinee Sunday 10th at 6 p.m.
ENTIRE PROCEEDS for AMENITIES FOR INDIAN AND BRITISH TROOPS
Advance Booking Messrs. Rose & Co., 20395
Garrison Theatre 20221
COMING JAN. 27TH
BOMBAY LIGHT OPERA SOCIETY
in
THE GONDOLIERS

IT'S REFRESHING!
PRABHAT'S POPULAR FILM
Ten O'clock
Hindi: DUS BAJE Marathi: DAHA VAJTA
Directed by RAJA NENE
7th WEEK at
CENTRAL
HINDI: 10 P.M.
MARATHI 4 & 7 P. M.
A "FAMOUS PICTURES LTD." RELEASE

THE HANDSOME HERO
STEPS OUT OF THE LAW!

ASHOK KUMAR
and
MUMTAZ SHANTI
in Bombay Talkies'
kismet
Produced by S. MUKERJI
From SAT., Next
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
Sat., Sundays at 1 P.M.
ROXY
ADVANCE BOOKING NOW ON.

OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 2-30, 5, 7-30 & 10 p.m.
RANJIT'S
Screen Classic
BHAKTA
SURDAS
Starring:
SAIGAL & KHURSHID
Director:
CHATURBHUJ DOSHI

A STORY OF SACRIFICE—
A sacrifice you have never seen before—
NATIONAL'S Great Picture
"VIJAY"
Starring:
DURGA KHOTE, HARISH, HUSN BANU
BROADWAY
—DADAR—
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

REVEL IN DANCES & SONGS of NAVYUG'S

EVER YOURS
(TUZACH)
Also Deodhar Cricket Topical
3rd WEEK AT
KRISHNA
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 10 p.m.

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Dwarfing all other Screen Spectacles...
ALEXANDER KORDA'S
Great Magic Picture
THE THIEF OF BAGDAD
(TECHNICOLOR).
CONRAD VEIDT, SABU, JUNE DUPREZ.
Daily at 4-30, 6-45, & 10 P.M.
PARADISE
MAHIM.

REGAL AT 4, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M


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GRAMOPHONE NEEDLES.
Started in Extra loud, loud medium and soft Tone of finest steel, specially designed play 4 sides with minimum Wear on Gramophone Records. Mark "Tatanagar Manufacture".
Price
Re. 1/- per box of approx 100 needles
Rs. 2/- per box of approx. 300 needles
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One sure way to keep your skin in health, with its natural beauty and radiance, is by a daily antiseptic cleansing with Cuticura Soap.
FOR TENDER SKINS

HOW WOMEN CAN WIN MEN AND MEN WIN
Respect of Other Men
Unless two pints of bile juice flow daily from your liver into your bowels, your food decays in your bowels. This poisons your whole body. You get yellow tongue, yellow skin, pimples, dull eyes, bad breath, bad taste, gas, dizziness, headache. You have become an ugly-looking, foul-smelling, sour-thinking person. Everybody wants to run from you.
Laxatives can't help, for they only move out the tail end of your bowels and that doesn't take away the decayed poison.
Only a free flow of your bile juice will stop this decay poison in your bowels. The one mild vegetable medicine which starts a free flow of your bile juice is Carter's Little Liver Pills. No calomel in Carter's. Only fine, mild, vegetable extracts. If you would bring back your personal charm, start taking Carter's Little Liver Pills according to directions today.

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OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE:—Time—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m. only:
Visit Personally.
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Near Prarthana Samaj Tram Junction, Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, Bombay 4.

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EK RAAT
Starring: NEENA—PRITHVIRAJ
Director: W. Z. AHMED
The "FILMINDIA" writes:—
"EK-RAAT should be seen because the story skirts along some progressive ideas, worthy of being absorbed by one and all."
9th week at
LAMINGTON
Daily at 4, 7 & 10 P. M

SWASTIK Tele: 41561
(The Theatre for Luxurious Comfort)
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
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TO-DAY ON RADIO

TUESDAY, JAN. 5

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)

8 p.m. Iqbal Bano. 8-10 Shakur Khan: 8-25 Krishna Bai: 8-45 G. A. Khan. 8-55 Bande Hasan. 9-15 Iqbal Bano: 9-45 Krishna Bai: 7 Kitabon ki baten. 7-15 Bande Hasan. 7-30 Will they survive?—1. 7-45 For villagers only. 8-30 Shakoor Khan: 8-45 Kerzar. 9-30 B B C news. 9-45 Shakoor Khan: 10 G. A. Khan. 10-10 Iqbal Bano. 10-15 Krishna Bai. 10-25 Iqbal Bano. 10-30 Kanan, Uma Aur Bharti. 10-45 Bande Hasan of Nahan.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

8 a.m. Abdul Karim Khan. 8-5 News in Hindustani, 8-15 News in English. 8-30 Roshanara Begum. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Mohammad Husain. 9-25 Marathi duets. 9-35 Kishori Rajadhyaksha. 9-40 Hirabai Javeri. 12-30 p.m. Sindhi music. 12-45 News in Marathi. 12-50 News in Gujarati. 12-55 News in Hindustani. 1 Marathi, Gujarati and Hindustani music. 1-30 News in English. 1-40 Lunch-hour music. 4-20 School broadcast. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Mohammad Husain. 5-25 Kishori Rajadhyaksha. 5-30 Jitubhai Mehta. 5-40 S. N. Ballur. 5-55 Local news and announcements. 6 Children's half-hour (Gujarati). 6-30 News in English. 6-40 News in Hindustani. 6-45 News commentary (Gujarati). 6-50 S. N. Ballur. 7 New Marathi books. 7-15 Roshanara Begum. 7-45 News in Marathi. 7-55 News in Gujarati. 8-5 Jithubhai Mehta. 8-15 Ghazals. 8-30 The Irish guards. 8-45 Radio reconnaissance. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 Raghbir Singh: 10 Interlude. 10-5 Julia Bennett. 10-15 Dunstan Roberts. 10-25 Don Cossacks choir.

Bombay II—Programme

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s.)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Instrumental music. 8-15 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Roshanara Begam. 9 Jaltarang solo: 9-10 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

49.3 metres (6,085 kc/s)

4-30 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Mammu Khan. 8-00 Hirabai Javeri. 8-5 to 9 As in Bombay 1 Mohammad Husain. 9-15 Air Bhajan Mandali. 9-30 Hirabai Javeri. 9-50 S. N. Ballur. 10 Roshanara Begam.

JAMMU, January 4: A sum of Rs. 2,00,000 has been sanctioned by the Kashmir Government for a scheme designed to provide employment for over 8,000 persons.—A.P.

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MENSO

Harmless surest remedy for missed menses of any cause. use not in pregnancy causes miscarriage. Liberty best birth-control each Rs. 2. Dr. C. Bhattacharjee, 120 Ashu Mukerji Road, Calcutta. Bombay Stock: Camp Co., Popular Pharmacy Bomi and Perry.

High Court

REVISION APPLICATION ADMITTED

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Wadia and Mr. Justice Sen)

Shantilal Shivlal Kathiawadi ..... Applicant (Original Accused).

Versus

Imperator ..... Opponent.

The accused had been charged under the Defence of India Rules with having on 8th August 1942, set fire to the Mamlatdar's tonga and to a Sentry box. He was a resident of Amalner. His case had been transferred for trial from the Court of the Sub-divisional Magistrate to the Special Judge appointed by Government under an Ordinance who sentenced him to two years' rigorous imprisonment.

The accused now applied in Revision to the High Court on the ground that the transfer of his case to the Special Judge of East Khandesh was invalid as the Government Ordinance had not been made retrospective in effect, and had been made applicable to the Province of Bombay only from 26th October, 1942. He therefore urged that his case should have been tried in the ordinary way before the Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

Their Lordships admitted the Revision Application which will now come up for hearing on Monday along with a similar application from an order of the Special Judge of Thana.

Mr. G. S. Gupte appeared for the applicant.

GRAIN SHOPPERS ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Monday.

Several persons were arrested near a Government grain shop at Worli on Sunday following a clash between the police who had arrived on the scene to keep order and the mammoth crowd which was waiting to buy grain.

The trouble started when people in the queue waiting for hours on end started a rush on the shop. As the police constables on the spot found it difficult to keep order, more police were requisitioned. There was confusion when the constables tried to keep back the crowds.

The queues at grain shops have been lengthening day by day and overflowing on to roads. There have been several occasions during the past few days when women customers fainted.

MILL WORKERS' PROTEST

Workers of a local mill refused to attend the mill on Monday as a protest against the inadequate arrangements made by the grain shop of the mill. They complain that they are unable to secure grain from the shop.

CITY ROBBERS EMPLOY CHICAGO METHODS

Chicago methods were employed by a gang of Bombay robbers in the early hours of Sunday when they swooped on the shop and godown of Dyers and Printers at Duncan Road and removed Rs. 13,500 from the safe at the point of the dagger.

The proprietor and his servant who were on the premises were left in a semi-conscious state, having been gagged and bundled in blankets.

SPA TREATMENT FOR PIMPLES ACNE AND FACE BLEMISHES

Absolutely free from peroxide and harmful acids, NEOCURO is an amazing remedy for Pimples, Blackheads, Acne, etc. Banishes quickly all facial blemishes. Warranted harmless.

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Louis Pasteur spent many years in research before he finally discovered how to control bacteria. The cigarette smoker need spend no time in achieving his object of finding a quality cigarette since all the research has been done for him by our experts—he need only ask for Virginia Number Ten.



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The Quality Cigarette

JAMES CARLTON LTD. LONDON.

MTK78

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Magsar Vad 14, 1999
Muslim: Jilhej 27, 1361
Parsi: Amardad 3, 1312
Sunrise: 8-15 a.m. Sunset: 7-13 p.m.
Hightide: 10-29, 23-42. Lowtide: 4-51, 16-46
Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m. (B.T.).

WEDNESDAY, January 6.

Corporation Standing Committee at 2-30 p.m. (B.T.).

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

MINERVA—"Bhakta Kabir" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30

NOVELTY—"Vasant Sena" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE—"Surdas" 2-30, 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.

CITY LIGHT—"Bhabi" 4-30, 7-15 and 10

KOHINOOR—"Paisa" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

IMPERIAL, "Jawab" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

SWASTIK—"Jawani" 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

APOLLO—"Darshan" 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.

PARADISE—"The Thief of Bagdad" 4-30, 6-45 and 10 p.m.

LAMINGTON—"Ek-Raat" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

AURORA—"Sergeant York" 4, 6-30 and 10

PALACE—"Week-End in Havana" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

SUPER—"Gora Kumbhar" 4-15, 7 and 9-45

CENTRAL—"Ten O'Clock" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

WEST END—"Zamindar" 3, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Ever Yours" 4-30, 7-15 and 10

BROADWAY—"Vijay" 4-30, 7-15 and 10

MAJESTIC—"Basant" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30

METRO—"Somewhere I'll Find You" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

EXCELSIOR—"Kudyard Kipling Jungle Book" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

NEW EMPIRE—"The Bride of the Yankees" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

CAPITOL—"Drums of the Congo" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

REGAL—"Holiday Inn" 4, 6-30 and 9-30

EDWARD—"Hold that Ghost" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CHITRA—"Khan-Daan" 3, 6-15 and 9-30

To-day's Engagements

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY TECHNOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION: Under the auspices of the above Association, Mr. C. V. Patel, will deliver a lecture on "Dyeing and Printing of Cotton Yarn" to-day (Tuesday) at 5-30 p.m. in the lecture-room of the Department of Chemical Technology, University of Bombay.

RAMAKRISHNA VIVEKANANDA CENTRE: Mr. D. V. Sabnis will conduct a class on 'Dynaneswari' (in Marathi) at 7-15 p.m. to-day (Tuesday) at the Centre premises at 64, Portuguese Church Street, Dadar. B. B. and C. I. Railway.

GATHA SOCIETY: A public meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 136, Apollo Street, Fort, when Mr. Framroze Rustomji of Colombo will give a discourse on "The holy formula of Ahunavar".

YOUNG FOLKS' BROTHERHOOD: The following are the names of the members of the Managing Committee of the Nations' League of Penfriends and Young Folks' Brotherhood for the year 1943: Board of Advisers: Madame Sophia Wadia, S. A. Brelvi, S. U. Shukla, R. Raman and L. Rupchandani. Executive Committee: Chandrakant P. Kapadia (General Secretary); J. V. Bhat (Magazine); Jagdish Munshi (Treasurer); Shantichand K. Jhaveri (Member); N. S. Raman (Publicity).

BANKERS' CLEARING HOUSE: A memorandum states: Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 31-12-42 were as under:—

Number of cheques—96,078

Amount of cheques—24,23,07,021-11-0

TRUSTEES FOR JACKERIA MASJID: Mr. Ebrahim Suliman in an appeal urges the Cutchi Memon community in Bombay to register their votes solidly in favour of Seth Daud Moosa Baraporewala at the ensuing election for the Trustees of the Jackeria Masjid.

GRANT COLLEGE MEDICAL SOCIETY: The adjourned clinical meeting of the Society will be held at Grant Medical College Library, to-morrow (Wednesday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.).

ARTILLERY PRACTICE: Artillery firing practice will take place in Bombay between 12-30 p.m. and 4 p.m. on January 8, 12, 14 and 22, between 2 p.m. and 5 p.m. on January 15 and 28, between 1-30 p.m. and 5 p.m. on January 26, and between 7-30 p.m. and 11-30 p.m. on January 29.

AMENDMENT TO CORONERS' ACT: The Coroners' Act, 1871, has been amended by the Government of Bombay to obviate the necessity of holding inquests in cases of deaths caused by enemy action unless the Provincial Government so directs.

A Coroner, under section 9(1) of the Act, is required to hold inquests in cases of deaths from accident. The Government has been advised that deaths resulting from enemy action cannot be regarded as not being accidental deaths and it has been considered necessary to preclude inquests by the Coroner in such cases as this procedure would be likely to cause great inconvenience and delay in the disposal of the bodies.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

We have received the following:—

A wall calendar from Modi and Modi Co.;

A wall calendar from the Hyderabad Bulletin;

A wall calendar from the Cotton Frame Manufacturing Co.;

A wall calendar from Pardiwalla Paper Mart;

A wall calendar from Eruch D. Engineer;

A pocket note book from the Cement Marketing Co. of India;

A table calendar from the Bombay Yarn Exchange.

Pianoforte Recital By Lloyd Powell

Lloyd Powell's pianoforte recital at the C. J. Hall on Monday evening proved an exposition of purist style and perfect technique. The instrument used was hardly upto the mark and undoubtedly cramped his style, and detracted from the feeling and expression that might have been more prominent otherwise. The disturbance of road traffic too is very noticeable in all recent concerts, due to the removal of the door panes for A.R.P. purposes. We hope the authorities concerned will substitute plywood or some other similar sound proof material.

It was rather difficult to estimate the capacity of Mr. Powell from Handel and Bach, the first two items. No one could fail to appreciate his interpretation of Schumann which was brilliant, even though he may have had to sacrifice delicacy at times to the insufficiency of the instrument. The same may be said of the first few items on the second part of the programme, although he did succeed in putting considerable expression and colour in these impressionist compositions. He seemed at his very best in Chopin, which was spontaneously appreciated by the whole house and he had to oblige with encores. More of Chopin on his programme would have been very welcome, and we hope to hear him again giving us more of his wonderful exposition of this composer.

Hindu-Muslim Unity Campaign In Sind

KARACHI: The stage is now set to launch the Hindu Muslim Unity campaign in Sind by the Government of Sind under the direct supervision and guidance of Dr. Hemandas, Minister for Public Health. He, in consultation with Pir Illahi Baksh Education Minister, has chalked out a plan in this connection and has fixed January 20, 1943 as a "Hindu-Muslim Unity Day" in the province.

On this day all students from colleges and those studying in the higher classes in Government as well as aided schools will be asked to write an essay on "Hindu-Muslim Unity" from 2 to 4 p.m. The Hyderabad Medical School and the Tapedar's School at Hyderabad, Sind, are also expected to participate in the essay writing competition. The essay writing will be made compulsory, and it will be written either in English or in the local language. The following questions have to be answered by the candidates:—

(1) What will be the benefits of Hindu-Muslim Unity to India in general and Sind in particular?

(2) What will be the harm if Hindu-Muslim unity is not achieved?

(3) How to achieve Hindu-Muslim Unity in India, in general, and Sind in particular?

Government have sanctioned some amount for the purpose of giving prizes to the first 20 candidates in order of merit. A Committee to examine the essays will be announced later.

An appeal has been made by the authorities to all the district officers in the province to direct both Hindus and Muslims to offer prayers in their respective temples and masjids on January 20, 1943 for the achievement of Hindu-Muslim unity. The regular campaign will be launched after January 20.

Dr. Hemandas and Rai Saheb Gokaldas will celebrate the Hindu-Muslim Unity Day in Jacobabad by convening a conference there. The Ministers will be on a short tour lasting for 20 days in the course of which they will visit Dadu, Larkana, Sukkur and other places and inspect A. R. P. organisations wherever possible.—"Daily Gazette."

DEATH OF G.O.M. OF SOUTH AFRICA

Swami Bhawani Dayal writes: I have just received a cablegram from South Africa announcing the sad death of Hajee Esmail Mohamed Puruk, President of the Natal Indian Congress and the Grand Old Man of South Africa, who has passed away peacefully at his residence in Durban at the age of 76. To say that the death of this patriotic Indian is a great loss to the community is no exaggeration. By his death, the Natal Indians have lost a brave comrade, a faithful friend, a generous benefactor and a great leader. As the President of the Natal Indian Congress, he discharged his responsibilities by drawing largely on his private resources to finance its public activities.

Born at Kathore (Surat) in 1857, he arrived in Natal from Mauritius with merchandise in 1884 and opened a store in Durban eventually developing one of the biggest business houses in the Province. Apart from commerce, he extended his interests in industry, taking controlling share, and afterwards proprietor of the Glendale Sugar Mill and the Inanda Tea Estate, and was one of the largest employers of the Indian labourn. While not seeking the limelight of publicity, he has been interested in indian affairs, encouraging both with money and service. His business acumen was unparalleled and this gave him the power of purse and he used it liberally for the welfare of his countrymen in South Africa.

Hajee Puruk was a great Indian. He was a noted philanthropist. His various charities will ever live as a colossal monument to his memory. He was loved by one and all. The generations to come will also remember him for his charity and selfless service.

The news of his death will no doubt be a shock throughout the South African Indian world and a blow to the struggling community. He was looked upon as the leader and the guide of the Indian settlers, and there was no movement in which he was not consulted and nothing was done without his advice and consent in the struggle for existence in South Africa. I sincerely offer my heartfelt sympathy to Suleman, Mohamed and family in their sad bereavement.

Corporation's Tribute To Sir Sikandar

The Municipal Corporation adjourned on Monday as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, the Prime Minister of the Punjab who died on 26th ultimo.

Dr. J. A. Collaco, who presided referred to the death of Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan and said the late Sir Sikandar occupied an eminent place in the public life of the country. He was a gallant soldier, successful businessman and a great statesman.

Dr. G. R. A. Shaikh then moved the adjournment motion which was seconded by Mirza Akhtar Hassan. Dr S. P. Mehta and Mr. Jamnadas Mehta supported the resolution. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said Sir Sikandar was an outstanding Indian, who stood by the Constitution of 1935 in the provincial autonomy of the country. He was a man of toleration, compromise and catholic spirit and his death has left a deep gap among the leaders of the country.

The resolution was carried standing. The House then adjourned till to-day.

An Appeal To All Parties Of Hakims And Vaids

The Joint Secretary, Provincial Jamiaeeatul Atibba writes:—

"We hereby invite your attention towards the election of the Board of Indian system of medicine, Bombay, where six members are to be elected amongst the thirty candidates, by the registered Vaids and Hakims of Bombay Presidency. Jamaeeatul Atibba of Presidency (which is most prominent and ancient society of Unani Tib, and is well-known by the all parties of medical practitioners as well as the general public, for its standardised and promotive activities in the Presidency) has selected two candidates namely, Hakim Shamsul Islam and Hakim Mohamed Hashim Amir Hasan for the membership of the above Board. The candidates are fully educated, qualified and well experienced, and easily can meet and represent the requirements and needs of Unani Science in the Board. Hence we venture to request earnestly to the Hakims and Vaids, to spend their votes in favour of the above two candidates, in order to encourage, enhance and alive the Ayurvedic and Unani system of medicine.

Wedding At Khar

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, Jan 4.

A large cosmopolitan audience was present to witness the marriage ceremony of Mr. Phiroz S. H. Jhabvala, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Jhabvala, M.L.A., to Miss Freny Marshall, at Laxminagar pavilion, on Sunday evening.

The guests were treated to light refreshment after the completion of the marriage ceremony, and congratulatory speeches were made by prominent residents of Khar, wishing the couple a happy and prosperous married life.

Kumarappa's Daughter Weds

A delightful reception was given by Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Kumarappa at the Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay, on Monday afternoon in honour of the marriage of their daughter, Lalita Esther to Mr. Ishwar Dass Kotwal.

The guests partook the refreshments to the accompaniment of classical music played by Mehli Mehta, the violin virtuoso and his sextette.

The bride and bridegroom were the recipients of profuse congratuations and numerous valuable presents from their many friends and admirers.

Monaco Consul's Son Weds

A society function took place at Nur Baug, Mazagaon, on Monday evening. The occasion was the marriage of Mr. Habib, eldest son of Khan Bahadur H. S. Mahmed, the Consul for Monaco, with Miss Khairunnissa, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Ranmall. A large gathering representing the cosmopolitan life of the city and including several consuls was present.

The imposing Baug, the scene of many a society wedding in the Khoja community was tastefully decorated and well illuminated with all air-raid precautions. Covers were laid for about 2,000 guests.

Congratulations were offered to the couple from all sides after the marriage was over. The gathering dispersed after a sumptuous dinner.

OBJECTIONABLE TEXT-BOOKS

A public meeting of Muslims of Bombay was held under the auspices of Anjuman-e-Khudamul Quran on Saturday the 26th December, under the presidentship of Khwaja Hasan Nizami Saheb of Delhi.

Haji Dawood Haji Nasser, moved the following resolution:—

"This public meeting of the Muslims of Bombay held under the auspices of Anjuman-e-Khudamul Quran advises the Muslims to abandon sending their children to Christian missionary schools because in these schools such instructions are being imparted by the acquirement of which there is every likelihood of the delicate minds of children being prejudiced with regard to their beloved faith. In many of these Christian schools, children have to offer Christian prayers in a mass gathering and this public meeting of Muslims of Bombay further advises the parents of Muslim children that it is not possible for them to leave such schools owing to some reason or the other to instruct their children to recite Sureh Fateha at the time when they are made to attend the mass prayer gathering in their schools".

Speaking on the resolution Haji Dawoodbhoy stated that it was the bounden duty of every person to protect the tender beliefs of their school-going children when Christian missionaries under the cloak of imparting education carry on all sorts of tactics to blacken all other religions. Regarding the notorious school text books "Britain and Her Neighbours" and "History of India" he stated that he was prepared to offer any and every ascrifice necessary to stop teaching of these books in schools which diverted the belief of children from their parents' religions. He further exhorted the audience to be prepared for offering every sacrifice in order that such books were confiscated by Government.

Haji Rajabally P. Ebrahim seconding the resolution said that the Anjuman had done its best to expose the attacks by Christian missionaries against Islam and its founder through text books taught to children of tender age. This Anjuman had also drawn the attention of Government of Bombay, several times, but the Government of Bombay had ignored their requests and although they did not propose to take any hasty steps in the matter, they had decided to give supreme sacrifices till we get justice. The Sind Government had considered the matter and consequently prohibited the teachings of the books "Britain and Her Neighbours" and "History of India" in their province. While congratulating the Sind Government for their step, they hoped Bombay Government would follow the example at a very early date.

Muslim should determine to abandon sending their children to Christian mission schools and till the time they had necessarily to send them to such schools, they should be very careful regarding the religions education.

The President said that there was no mention of any lady in Quran excepting that of Mary, the mother of Jesus Christ, and that, too, also in very high terms and with great respect. Was this the way the Christian missionaries were reciprocating the obligations of Islam!

In conclusion Khwaja Saheb stated that it was the bounden duty of every fair-minded person to prevent such unbecoming activities carried on by the Christian missionaries under the pretext of imparting education. He assured that no sacrifice would be too great to stop these mischievous activities. The resolution was put to vote and passed unanimously.

The Khwaja Saheb praised the programme and the Anjuman and wished that such Anjumans were inaugurated throughout the country.

The meeting terminated after Mr. Jafferali Banatwala, the Hon. Secretary, had moved a vote of thanks to the president and those present.

All-India Weather

POONA, Jan. 4.

Following is the weather chart showing maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at 8 hours on 31-12-42:—

Allahabad 71 45 0; Bombay 89 73 0; Calcutta 76 53 0; Cawnpore 70 41 0; Cuttack 80 57 P; Darjeeling 55 39 0; Delhi 65 42 0; Dehra Dun 68 46 0; Jacobabad nil; Karachi 74 58 0; Lahore 65 36 0; Lucknow 73 43 0; Madras 83 70 0; Nagpur 86 61 0; Patna 73 49 0; Peshawar 66 38 0; Shillong 64 38 0; Simla 53 44 0.—A.P.

WANTED NATIONAL GOVT.

The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" writes:—

Yesterday we commented on Sir J. P. Srivastava's statement which in certain essential particulars was contrary to facts. It was sheer nonsense. Nor was the statement made two or three days ago by Bengal's Minister for Civil Defence on his return from New Delhi any better. Similarly, the Press Note issued on the authority of the Director of Civil Supplies, Bengal, regarding the reaction in markets in Calcutta to the recent Japanese raids is, to put it mildly, absolutely misleading. 'Morale' cannot be sustained by false and tendentious stories. Those responsible for these stories are not persons competent to inspire public confidence and defend the rear effectively in a broad political sense. The civil authorities functioning at the Centre and in the Provinces are politically out of touch with public opinion. Very few of the men at the top have a correct perspective of the war and the issues there involved. They have no platform. They have no progressive ideology. They seem to believe that it is the soldier's task to fight and theirs is to invoke the mercy of Province and to mislead the armed forces and the general public alike by statements whose import they do not simply understand. The situation demands a thorough overhaul. The present Civil Government at the Centre or in the Provinces must give place to an Administration that can carry the public with them and that may be composed of a personnel who have courage, imagination and drive in this hour of crisis. A people's democratic Government must be set up without further loss of time to ensure collaboration between civilian resistance and armed strategy and the much-needed success of both the attack and defence in depth, which is of the essence of a modern total war.

Ranji Trophy

HYDERABAD STATE TO MEET MYSORE

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Jan 4.

Hyderabad State will meet Mysore in the Ranji Trophy tournament in Hyderabad on January 9th, 10th and 11th.

The following will play for Hyderabad:—

Lieut. Mohamad Hussain (Captain); Abbara, Bharatchand Khana, Mehta, K. K. Rao, Sanjeyarao, Gulam Ahmed, Asadulla Qureshi, Yaqub Ahmed, Asgarali, and Bhopathy. Twelfth man Dastagir Qureshi.

CRICKET TOURNAMENT

Secunderabad team won this year's Moinudowla Memorial Cricket Tournament defeating the Rest by an innings and 255 runs. Four teams competed in the tournament.—A.P.

C.-I. Lawn Tennis Championships

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 4.

The Central India Lawn Tennis Championships will be run by the Allahabad Gymkhana Club on the Gymkhana lawns in the Alfred Park from the 17th January to the 24th of January, 1943.

A Tournament Committee has decided to run the following events:—

Men's Open Singles, Men's Open Doubles, Open Mixed Doubles, Ladies Open Singles and Ladies Open Doubles.—A.P.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.

Captain Joseph Hart and his Pan-American Airway arrived at Laguardia field by a clipper on Sunday to complete twelve Atlantic crossings in less than fourteen days.

Captain Hart said he thought this must be a world record.—Reuter.



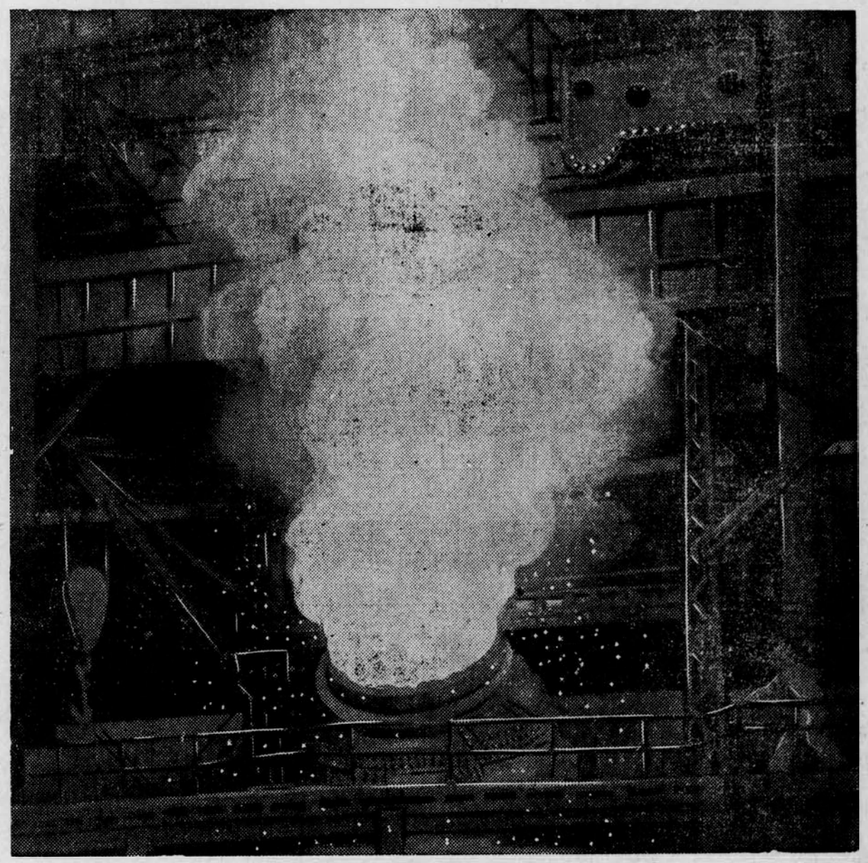
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The Bombay Chronicle

THE ONLY SOLUTION

The Cawnpore session of the Hindu Mahasabha duly emphasizes the need for a political settlement in India when it "notes with satisfaction that the Sub-Committee appointed by the Mahasabha succeeded in securing the highest unanimity possible amongst all present political parties and communities". It goes further and "is prepared to offer its hand of co-operation to all political parties, specially to minority parties for securing reasonable adjustments and their rights and interests within one United Hindustan". The Mahasabha recognises, however, that, in spite of its efforts to bring about a general settlement, "the political situation has deteriorated owing mainly to the refusal of the British Government to take the initiative and transfer power to Indian hands". Now, if a settlement in India is necessary and if Government are the biggest obstacle in the way, it follows that the best course is first to concentrate efforts on a settlement among Indians and then to confront Government with a united demand backed by strong sanctions. But instead of continuing its efforts at a settlement with the principal parties the Mahasabha takes up a stand in many respects opposed to that of the Congress and has proposed "to defend the integrity of India against the Pakistani Muslims"; and to this end, emphatically specified, as also that of opposing Government, it is proposed "to devise ways and means for mobilising the resources of the Hindus".

Old History Will Repeat Itself

We fear the contemplated programme will involve a struggle against the Muslim League and that this will fritter away national energies and give a fresh lease to the common opponent, the British imperialist. This seems inevitable when two important parties, the Muslim League and the Hindu Mahasabha, not only make diametrically opposite communal demands but also prepare for a struggle to defend them, one major community being pitted against the other and urgent national needs being wholly neglected. The League refuses to help even in the formulation of a national demand unless and until the principle of Pakistan is conceded by all the parties concerned and the Mahasabha refuses to concede the principle in any circumstances. This is bad enough. But the position becomes infinitely worse when the contending parties rally communal forces to vindicate their conflicting demands. In short they are preparing for a relentless fight between themselves just at a time when at least a tentative settlement is a vital necessity. And the only party that gains by such internecine strife or preparation for strife is the British imperialist. It is, of course, wrong for Britain to deny India freedom merely because two parties quarrel. But the fact remains that the quarrel fails to compel the third party to do justice to the two. Old history will repeat itself unless before it is too late new forces come into play.

What Jinnah Must Do

What are those forces, and how can the threatened crises be averted? Common sense as well as statesmanship demands that during the continuance of the war a tentative agreement should be sought without prejudice to the ultimate claims of the parties concerned. The question of Pakistan should not be prejudged or prejudiced by any tentative agreement but should just be held in abeyance; it being understood, as conceded by the Congress, that minorities are not to be coerced and that points of difference should be adjusted by persuasion or other non-violent methods including arbitration. Secondly, all parties should demand a truly National Provisional Government. As Mr. Allah Bux, President of the Azad Muslim Board, points out, what India wants to-day is not "a fiction of geographical unity"—by which term he evidently means a pious wish for an Akhand Hindustan coupled with unending fraternal strife—but "a political settlement that will arouse and inspire our people to shoulder the burden of national defence" As Mr. Allah Bux rightly feels that this is not possible without the help of the Congress and the League he appeals to Mr. Jinnah "to take the initiative in his hands and bring about a settlement with the Congress". As the Congress leaders are all in jail Mr. Jinnah has got to take the initiative, and the least he can do to begin with is to demand the release of the Congress leaders. Otherwise real negotiations are impossible.

Free French Aims!

A number of steps have been taken during the last two weeks by General de Gaulle towards the unification of Free Frenchmen and the French Empire. On Christmas Day the Fighting French leader extended an invitation to General Giraud for a meeting on French soil. In a statement issued a few days ago General de Gaulle makes public the reasons which demand the urgent realisation of national unity. These reasons are strong and cogent and impelled by them. General de Gaulle has taken the further step of establishing a "preliminary contact" with General Giraud through an intermediary. But while it is possible to believe that there may be some difficulties in the way of an immediate meeting, what is difficult to understand is the fact that General Giraud has not even replied to the invitation as yet. It is to be hoped, however, that through the good offices of the U.S.A., if necessary, a meeting will soon take place between the two leaders and the problem of national wartime unity satisfactorily solved.

Incidentally, it is significant to note here that through every single statement made either by General de Gaulle or General Giraud there runs not only the patriotic desire to liberate France from the domination of the German conqueror but also the imperialistic desire always to hold the French Empire for France as Herr Hitler today holds France herself for Germany. We have every sympathy with Free Frenchmen gallantly fighting to liberate their country. France must be revived and live as the great free country that she has been. But it is necessary to point out the sinister implications which attach to one aspect of the struggle.

Petty Retaliation

By withholding from several papers in the province the facilities ordinarily given to them to get official news the Madras Government have betrayed a petty retaliatory spirit. The papers concerned, which had refused to publish the Honours List, were prompted by the higher motive of vindicating the liberty of the Press, an integral part of the liberty of the people. The Government will only spite themselves by seeking to spite the Press. The Press can do very well without the "facilities" given generally for Government's own benefit, yet it will not retaliate for the mere sake of retaliation. If, however, it is found necessary to vindicate its own legitimate rights and those of the public it may have to cease to oblige Government in many of those ways that are now common. Hostility between Government and the Press in the time of war is certainly regrettable. But the Madras Government have asked for it. Open hostility is any day better than secret dictatorship, such as some Governments wish to exercise.

Silver

(WITH APOLOGIES TO WILLIAM BLAKE)

By Prof. Theophilus Aguiar

Silver, Silver, gleaming white
In the markets, day and night,
What deeply cunning head or eye
Can solve thy subtle mystery?
What speculator's trickks or lies
Gives the right clue to your rise?
To what wealth does he aspire?
Will you become his fatal pyre?
Whose potent magic can entice
The fluctuations of your price?
And when your price begins to fall
Each heart will quake in the Bullion Hall!
What the hammer? What the smelt?
In what furnace thy bars dwelt?
What the anvil? What strong grasp?
Dare your deadly terrors clasp?
When world Gold threw down his crown.
The British pound was watered down
Did you smile Gold's fall to see?
What power did it bring to thee?
Silver, Silver, gleaming white
In the markets, day and night,
What deeply cunning head or eye
Can solve thy subtle mystery?

The recent rise in the price of silver in the Bombay Bullion Market has evoked the following comments from the "Economist", as cabled by Reuters on 3rd November, 1943:

"Bombay silver, nominally Rs. 110, for the first time surpasses melting point for the old rupee coinage which is about Rs. 109 but since the Indian Government's recent foresighted reduction of the Rupee's silver fineness from eleven-twelfths to 50 per cent, this melting point is only of academic interest and cannot affect the Rupee-Sterling exchange, contrasting with last war when the silver boom forced the rupee above its nominal sterling parity..... By using only a fraction of its still huge silver stock, the Indian Reserve Bank could probably easily drive down the price from melting point since the market is presumably narrow and artificial. Its refraining from this implies that the monetary authorities regard the boom with indifference or disdain. London feels that Bombay speculators are playing with fire."

Frankly Speaking

A Jap Armada

The regular American raids on Rabaul and destruction of and damage to thousands of tons of Jap shipping in that base have led to the suggestion that the Japs are assembling another vast armada and to speculation as to its objective. It is, of course, obvious that a great amount of shipping has been concentrated in Rabaul. But it is difficult to believe that the Japs would make another of their disastrous offensive attempts by sea. In the first place Allied air craft have already rendered something like 70,000 tons of shipping—an important proportion of any "armada"—useless. In the second place Admiral Nimitz possesses a strong naval force in the area which gave a bad hammering to the Japs in November last. In the third place, in air power, which has inevitably been playing a decisive role in the war against Japan, the Allies have since then become even more superior to the Japs. If, however, the Japanese do make another attempt it should be welcomed as one more opportunity further to cripple them.

Rommel's Plans

After the capture of Field Marshal Rommel's positions in Wadi el-Kabir some days ago, the progress westwards of the Eighth Army has been substantially slowed down, and it is still operating well east of Buerat. The reason for this delay is not only the lengthened line of communication, although General Montgomery is already some 500 hundred miles away from his nearest port, Benghazi. It is also suggested that Rommel plans to give battle in the Buerat-Misurata area. If Rommel has decided to fight for Tripolitania and proposes to use the bulk of his available strength for the purpose, General Montgomery's progress will certainly be delayed. But it ought to suit Allied strategy, too, For Allied troops in Tunisia will thereby be enabled to deal with General Nehring alone.

Tunisian Preparations

The ground lull on that front continues. But air activity is increasing on a noticeably progressive scale. The Axis have been making determined if largely unsuccessful attempts to raid the main Allied Port, Bone, which suggests that General Eisenhower is rushing important reinforcements and supplies to his forces in northern Tunisia for a decisive move. Simultaneously he is intensifying his air offensive not only against General Nehring's supply ports but also his basis and troop concentrations in the battle area. How this offensive is now progressing is shown by the results of Saturday's operations when Allied aircraft destroyed and damaged sixty-two enemy planes for the loss of only seven of their own. This is a bad blow for the Axis. And taking into account the great destruction that Allied air craft and submarines have caused to Tunisian ports and Axis shipping during the last few weeks it is possible to expect interesting operations by General Eisenhower and gratifying results in the near future. And Rommel would be helping General Eisenhower if he kept the bulk of his Afrika Korps engaged with the Eighth Army in Tripolitania.

Minerals In India

Presiding over the Geology and Geography section of the Indian Science Congress at Calcutta, Dr. J. A. Dunn, Superintending Geologist, Geological Survey of India, stated that India is fairly rich in minerals and that while "they must continue to be exported" it was "eminently desirable that many of the manufacturing processes through which they eventually passed should be completed in India." We shall go further and say that till those processes are possible in India many of the minerals may not be exported at all but may be conserved, to be later converted into finished products here. This is particularly desirable because minerals are not, like vegetable products, replaceable.

India In The Doldrums

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Let us face facts. What is India today? A group of parties or blocks—a country of perplexed idea—of peoples faced by bare facts and not knowing how to face them. To the outside world, India with her largely recruited fighting forces, her skilfully planned war effort represents a valuable asset of defence.

To whom should the peoples turn to for guidance—this is the most important and vital question. Our peoples must be patient, have faith in God, in work and in our countryman capable of thinking and acting for the nation. Sacrifice, big and small continuous sacrifice from every man, woman and child is necessary and must be given.

IN OUR COUNTRY THERE ARE UNCAPABLE, INTELLIGENT AND RIGHT-THINKING, FEW IN NUMBER, UNKNOWN TO THE PUBLIC, BUT EACH ONE INDIVIDUALLY CAPABLE AS THE BEST IN ANY OTHER COUNTRY. IT IS TO THESE MEN THAT INDIA'S PEOPLES NOW TURN TO.

This appeal is directed to our unknown best men. They must act collectively, learn to know one another and organise. Cast away for once your modesty, your routine of life, ye who are capable of doing great things. Know that India needs you, needs you badly and now. Your peoples are calling you to lead them as you only know how and when to act —God has endowed you with leadership, courage and righteousness.

By God and by your country, by everything that is good and truthful, your peoples call upon you to come out—organise—act and lead your peoples NOW.—Yours etc.,

CITIZEN.

Indian Medicos' Terms For Recruitment To I.M.S.

"Abolish Civil Side And End Preference To European Members"

The reasons why Emergency Commissions in I. M. S. have not caught the imagination of the medical profession in India and the conditions necessary for creating enthusiasm for recruitment were stated and discussed before the Medical personnel (Army in India) Mission, on Monday.

The Mission consists of Mr. H. S. Souttar, chairman, (representing Medical Priority Committee); Maj.-Gen. Sir E. Bradfield, Medical Adviser, Secretary of State for India; Lt.-Gen. A. Hood, Director General Army Medical Service; Lt.-Col. B. Basu, I.M.S. and Lt.-Col. Robinson, R.A.M.C., Secretary.

MEDICOS' DEMANDS

It may be stated that the question of Indian recruitment to the I.M.S. has been engaging the attention of the authorities as well as of the profession in this country for a long time. Both the Indian Medical Council and the All India Medical Licenciates Association as well as eminent members of the profession in their individual capacity have expressed their opinion on the question. In July 1941, May and September 1942, the spokesmen of the Medical Council at Conferences held at Delhi and Calcutta put forward the demands of the profession. In July last, the Secretary of the Indian Medical Association had promised to tour the country and stimulate enthusiasm in the profession if the conditions demanded by them were satisfied.

But the government having so far failed to satisfy these demands in full, the present Mission has been specially sent out to this country to devise measures for encouraging recruitment.

On Monday the Mission met Dr. Chamanlal Mehta, Maj. S. K. Engineer and Dr. B. G. Vad in their individual capacity. The Surgeon-General who had extended invitations to these and other doctors had not called them as representatives of any association and all the medical associations in the city were ignored.

It is understood that this was pointed out to the Mission by Dr. Chamanlal Mehta and the chairman agreed that it was a mistake. Dr. Mehta in the course of his examination indicated that the reasons for want of adequate response was the unsympathetic treatment meted out to those Indian medical officers of the Emergency I.M.S. during the last war; the lack of proper consideration at the time of demobilisation for the sacrifice of young Indian medical men; the perpetuation of the difference in the terms of recruitment between European and Indian members despite repeated protests etc.

TERMS FOR RECRUITMENT

The conditions necessary for creating enthusiasm among the members of the medical profession for offering themselves for war service were listed by Dr. Mehta as follows:—

The Indian Medical Association should be recognised as a representative body of the Indian Medical profession.

The civil side of the I.M.S. with its residuary and specialist posts should be abolished forthwith.

All differences in terms of recruitment, emoluments, etc., between Indian and Europeans in the permanent I.M.S. should be removed.

Future recruitment to vacancies in the permanent service should be 50 per cent by a competitive examination and 50 per cent from those Indian who join the Emergency Commission now and possess suitable qualifications.

All officers belonging to the I.M.S. and I.M.D. working on the civil side constituting war reserve should be recalled to the Army immediately.

Vacancies on the civil side created by the recall of the I.M.S. officers should be filled up by selection by advertisement or by the Honoraries of hospitals.

Local senior Indian Medical men should be invited to work as Superintendents, Surgeons and Physicians both in civil and military hospitals at peace stations.

RECALL THEM.

Retired I.M.S. officers and service men brought from Burma to hold civil appointments should be recalled to the military.

The terms offered for recruitment to Emergency Commissions, General and Indian should be improved.

Specialists recruited to the Commissions should be given rank of a Major or Lt.-Col.

Provincial and Central Recruitment Committees should have adequate representation of the Indian Medical Association.

It is understood that Dr. Mehta also represented to the mission that while the medical profession as such had not had anything to do with politics the political situation naturally influenced the minds of individual doctors and it would be difficult to make them enthusiastic about war recruitment under the present political conditions.

Dr. U. B. Narayanrao, Dr. A. D. Mastakar and Dr. V. D. Sathaye were examined as representatives of the All-India Medical Licenciates' Association. At first they protested that they were called as individuals. But the Chairman assured them that it was a mistake and that they should express the views of the Association.

AHMEDABAD DECISION

The doctors then stated that the Association had, at its last annual conference held at Ahmedabad already indicated that Medical licenciates could not join the Emergency services unless they were granted the King's Commission.

The Chairman inquired if the situation would improve if the salary payable to licenciates was raised from Rs. 75 to Rs. 200. He was informed that while that was certainly an improvement, it was not by itself sufficient to attract the licenciates. The proposed salary was not above the average salary of a licenciate practising in any large town or city. The Government had already pooled the resources of those who were already in service. A general practitioner would not be tempted to give up his practice and risk his life for a salary which was not above his average earnings.

TREATED WITH SCANT RESPECT

The licenciates as a class had been treated with scant respect by the Government all these years. The recent advertisements in the press offering a salary of Rs. 75 to a licenciate while a graduate was offered Rs. 450 had lowered the licenciates in the estimation of the public and unless they were treated on an equal footing as in England, the Government would not obtain the proper response.

The Chairman suggested that there were legal difficulties in the way of giving commissions to licenciates, to which it was pointed out that there were cases in which persons not recognised by the Indian Medical Council—like dental surgeons who had a much lower qualification both academic and pre-medical—had been granted commissions.

The mission is meeting Lt.-Col. Duggan, Dr. Bacha, Dr. Yodh, Dr. Karmali and others to-day (Tuesday).

WANTED ALL-INDIA ORIENTAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

BY K. MADHAVA KRISHNA SARMA

On January 4 and 5 the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona, the premier Oriental Research Institute in India, will celebrate its silver jubilee. This important occasion calls for a little stock-taking of oriental research in India. The discovery of Sanskrit by the West and the foundation of the science of comparative philology led to a revival of Sanskrit. Attempts were made both by Indian and Western scholars to preserve what was still left of the great intellectual heritage of India in manuscript form. Scholars toured from one end of the country to the other and collected large number of MSS. in various centres, arranged and catalogued them. Important works began to see the light of the day through printing. Wherever the owner was not willing to part with his treasures, important information regarding these was extracted. There is a set of catalogues now dealing only with private collections of this type. Till then MSS. were lying in dungeons without any care being taken to preserve them in good order. The loss which India has sustained owing to this negligence is great. Still fortunately a good portion of this rich heritage has been saved for us today by the efforts of some pioneers. Among these may be mentioned. R. G. Bhandarkar (whom the Bhandarkar Institute commemorates), Buhler, Rajendralala Mitra, Indraji, Peterson, Kielhorn, Oppert, Burnell, Stein, Haraprasada Shastri and Bhau Daji. Thanks to the work of these pioneers India has today a large number of first rate research institutes among which the Bhandarkar Institute stands foremost. The number of Oriental journals is also increasing day by day.

No doubt, a good deal of work has been done up till now, but there is still a good deal more to be accomplished before Sanskrit comes to its own again. Heaps of MSS. are still lying buried in private possessions being eaten away by worms. A lakh of these can still be easily collected. Two problems face all students and lovers of Sanskrit today. The collection and preservation of these MSS., is one of these. The other problem is this. At present, there is no coordination of research. There is no consolidated list of all publications including articles. There is sometimes duplication of work. Only an All-India institute like the Oriental Conference can solve these two problems. But brain alone cannot accomplish things of this kind. The help of the bullion is also needed. The Government, the States and the rich among the public have to support the cause financially. I hope the All-India Oriental Conference will take up the matter at its next session. There is great need for an All-India Oriental Research Institute.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

"If history has taught us anything," he said, "it has taught the United States people that they will obtain in peace only what they win while they fight. What I want to emphasise today is that planning will do no good unless we give our plans reality that we shall have no United Nations after the war unless we make United Nations now a fact and not a mere euphonious phrase."

—Mr. Wendell Willkie's statement.

* * *

A Madras report says that Mr. M. S. Aney is returning to Delhi via Bombay.

Must he choose the Bombay route in preference to the more direct and convenient one through the Central Provinces?

* * *

Mr. K. M. Munshi complains that the Central Provinces Government goes on defending the indefensible.

What else is a Central Provinces Government for?

* * *

Mr. Munshi points out that the C. P. Government seeks to reject allegations on the authority of judgments and evidence strictly relating to cases which occurred three days before.

Here, again, he is wrong. If judicial judgments can have, as they so often do, restrospective effect, it is only fair that executive judgments on judicial judgments should be entitled to have prospective effect.

* * *

A Chinese communique reports that the Japs have captured Macheng in Eastern Hupeh.

Our Chinese Allies need not worry, General—sorry, Field Marshal Wavell is going to strike a retaliatory blow at the Japs by capturing say, Akyab, in Western Burma sometime in 1943.

* * *

General de Gaulle has invited General Giraud to meet him on French soil.

But how can they do so with France under German occupation?

Your question is childish. There are millions of square miles in Africa which, along with the inhabitants thereof, belong to France, and are therefore "French soil."

* * *

A Swedish paper quotes a German paper as reporting that Herr Hitler has turned grey.

And is also going blue and black

* * *

"Your wife is a very systematic woman, isn't she?"

"Yes, very. She works on the theory that you can find whatever you want when you don't want it by looking where it wouldn't be if you did want it."

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Col. Blimp And Indian Communists

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In last Sunday's issue of your paper, you featured an article extracted from the Glasgow "Forward". This article was entitled, "Colonel Blimp and the Indian Communists".

I claim that by publishing this article you serve the ends of British Imperialism as "Forward" itself has done for a number of years in Britain. The main end of British Imperialism being divide and rule!

I am a Scotsman myself, and have had fairly intimate connections with "Forward" in recent years, having been the subject of vicious attacks through the medium of its columns. I also hold a quite important political position in Scotland.

Let me, first of all, tell you a few things which you may not know about "Forward".

It is edited—and principally written by—one Emrys Hughes, an out and out pacifist. Its columns have always been bitterly anti-communist and for a long number of years, likewise bitterly anti-Soviet Union. In fact it specializes, even to-day, in anti-Soviet slander.

During the Spanish War, "Forward" also did everything in its power to split the working class, by savagely attacking the Spanish Communist Party.

There are three things which emerge clearly from this lying article—for that is what it is—and these are (1) The attempt to make the British and the Indian people believe that the Indian Communist Party is on the side of, and is being paid by, British Imperialism. (2) It insidiously sneers at and attacks the Soviet Union, and (3) It indicates —as always with "Forward"—a complete lack of faith in the masses of the common people.

To deal with the first point, I call your attention to the statements in the article about the Indian Communists being in the 'United British Empire Front' and the allusions towards the support—both financial and moral—which the British Government is supposed to be giving to the Indian Communist Party. Secondly, the insidious sneer at the Soviet Union, is audienced in the Bolsheviks—being Stalin and his associates—killing the Communists—who, I suppose are Trotsky and Co. Thirdly, the statement at the end of the article, about jailing the Communists at the end of the war, indicates acceptance of such an event, and refusal to go to the masses—as the communists are doing—and rallying them now, in order to assure victory for the people.

The Indian people know to-day that the Indian Communist Party fights actively and practically for the unification of all Indians against British Imperialism linking this struggle up with world-wide conflict against Fascism and Imperialism, side by side with the Soviet and Chinese peoples, as Congress itself advocated.

So also in Britain to-day there is only one party actively fighting for Indian freedom, and that is the British Communist Party.

The whole world knows how correct Stalin and the Soviet Government were, when they ousted the Trotskyites and exposed, them as fifth-columnists. The pure Socialists are always, sooner or later, shown in their true colours.

The Indian Communists, as the British Communists, advocate and fight for the release of Gandhi, Nehru, etc., and unity of organisations and leaders above, while striving for unity from below—the awakening of the masses. They do not wait supinely by, and accept defeat as inevitable, they have faith in their people, as Stalin has faith in his.

Your paper is an organ advocating India's freedom, and I therefore, in conclusion, appeal to you not to allow your columns to degenerate into an agency for the spreading of anti-Communist, anti-Soviet filth, but to recognise, if nothing else, the selfless devotion of Indian communists, as communists all over the world, to the cause of Indian and world freedom and progress.—Yours, etc.,

A. SCOT.

Unity Club

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Referring to the letter appearing in the "Bombay Chronicle" of 1st January, 1943 from Nawabzada Murtaza Ali Khan, welcome the idea of Unity Clubs which would serve as a meeting ground for members of all communities irrespective of caste, colour and creed. I would like to draw his attention that even now there exist many such institutions and, if some of them have not yet come to the light of the vaster public, it is only because they are not being patronised by the so-called 'big-guns' who rally round the aristocratic clubs like Cricket Club or the Wellington Club which are far beyond the reach of the common man. One institution I know which enrols members at a very low subscription and which has strived for the last twenty years or more for eradicating the narrow prejudices of caste, colour or creed is the Nations' League of Penfriends and Young Folks Brotherhood, Bombay. It is, however, very encouraging that now people like Nawabzada Murtaza Ali Khan are feeling the necessity for such social clubs and I am sure a large section of the public would co-operate with him in his efforts.—Yours, etc.,

N. S. RAMAN.

Dearness Allowance

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I shall be greatly obliged if you could publish the following in your esteemed paper.

My purpose here is to show, by citing facts and figures, that the Dearness Allowance granted by commercial firms and Government offices, while gross inequality, affords poor relief to the hard-pressed employees. Compared with pre-war days the present cost of living has nearly doubled. Rice, for instance, now costs about As. 15 per payiee as against the pre-war rate of As. 8. The prices of dal and grams have increased in the same ratio, as also oils, cocoanut, etc. Eggs were formerly available at As. 6 per dozen, but now it is difficult to get them at As. 12. A fowl (big size) now costs Rs. 2 to Rs. 2-8, which is a rise by hundred per cent. Kerosene cannot be obtained, and charcoal cost As. 15 per maund, compared with As. 6 before the war. Milk costs As. 6 a seer, a rise of 50 per cent. Prices of tea and coffee have trebled. And vegetables have not fared better, nor the all-important salt.

Coming to clothing: Drill, which is widely used for pants and shorts by the poor and lower middle class people, costs Rs. 1-4 a yard; formerly it was only As. 8. From As. 11 a yard price of Satin (R52) has shot up to Rs. 2-8. Prices of most varieties of shirting and coating, dhoties and sarees have registered at least the same increase. So too shoes without which one is helpless.

But is this all? What about blades, brushes, tooth-paste, combs and so forth which are, with perhaps the exception of the first, (you are free to grow beards you know) as much essential as any other thing? Thus, at a conservative estimate the cost of hiring has risen hundred per cent, and this is, be it noted, exclusive of the "reserve" one must inevitably set apart to satisfy the gargantuan hungers of profiteering wolves.

Considered against this background, it is no exaggeration to say that the D. A. at present granted is utterly inadequate to cope with the increased demands on one's purse. It must not be forgotten that the class of people mentioned above were, even in normal times, leading a hand-to-mouth existence. Just imagine their plight now! In the interest of efficiency, which is doubly important in war-time, it is time something were done to ease the hardships to which these people are subjected; and efficiency is the last thing to expect from dissatisfied and literally half-starved employees.

One curious thing in this connection is that the Provincial Government is giving the least amount as D.A., namely Rs. 7-8, whereas the Central Government have sanctioned Rs. 9, not to speak of firms who are, most of them, giving at least Rs. 10. So that as far as D.A. is concerned one cannot escape the conclusion that Government have shown less sympathy towards the poor employees, while as a matter of fact Government should have been the first to set an example. Any way, better late than never, and it is to be hoped that the matter will engage the immediate attention of the authorities.—Yours, etc.,

N. M. VARGHESE.

Minorities And Safeguards

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—A ppreciating the Viceroy's speech on "Geographical unity of India" and of giving of the reasonable safeguards to the minorities, Mr. V. D. Savarkar, in a recent statement, said that "the League of Nations has already shown us the way in one of the most authoritative world documents formulating what reasonable safeguards for minorities really means." Lest the public should be misled by the League of Nations example, let me point out the fate of "the reasonable safeguards to minorities" had at the hands of the majorities in Europe. Here is the verdict of one who had lion's share in the framing of the "most authoritative world document" viz., Mr. Lloyd George. He says in his book "The Truth about the Peace Treaties", Volume 2, page 1393:—

"The record of Austro-Hungarian States, who agreed to the provisions for protection of minorities, has been in varying degrees an extremely unsatisfactory one. In all these cases, there have been flagrant, direct and grave violations of the minorities safeguards, either against some or against all of the minorities. And in every case there has also been indirect persecution on a large scale, in the form of subtle discrimination, sometimes in law and more generally in administrative practice, against the minorities, or, at least, against some of them, in regard to such different aspects as participation in the public services, taxation, land reform, schools and other cultural institutions, and last but not least, there has been in some flagrant cases a virtual denial of religious equality and freedom. The whole trend of the policy of the Austro-Hungarian succession States has been towards centralisation and the denationalisation of the racial minorities, a policy in violent conflict with the pledges of various degrees of local autonomy given to those minorities either under the Treaties, or outside, but in connection with their elaboration by the principal Allied or Associated Powers and the League of Nations."

In view of this, Muslims cannot trust the talk of "safeguards" or "citizens' rights" uttered by the Congress or Hindu Mahasabha.—Yours, etc.,

YUSUF HAJEE SULAIMAN M.L.A.
Surat

GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS

Co-operative C. Society's Grain Shop

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Our heartfelt thanks go in plenty to Government when we read in newspapers that they are taking stern steps to suppress profiteering by grocers. Only a few days ago a grocer was fined at Wardha Rs. 1,000 with 3 months' rigorous imprisonment for selling sugar only half anna over and above the controlled rates. The Bombay Government do not lag behind in this respect and columns of newspapers are full with such fines and punishments imposed on those profiteers who are out to fill their pockets at the cost of starving public. It is due to these stern measures that public are getting their staple food article at least.

But what to say when we see profiteering in semi-Government grain shop and that too with Government officer's approval? Since last 3-4 months Government have sanctioned a cheap grain-shop under the Government Central Press C. C. Society which was intended to serve nearly 600 employees of this press and Stationery Department. In the first place, it may be noted with great regret that the quota given to this shop is only 10 bags of wheat, 10 bags of rice and 10 bags of jowar per week, which apparently speaks itself of its insufficiency for the purpose for it is opened. It is said that numerous representations were made to grain-controller but to no effect. The situation is so grave that hardly one paylee of rice or wheat or jowar comes to the share of such a vast multitude of employees regularly every week, and what of one paylee of rice or wheat for an employee having seven or more dependants, to maintain! It is said that Government have counted the "press" an essential service but to maintain the "Press worker" is not thought "essential" by Government! Will the Grain-Controller kindly consider this appeal and increase the quota by 5 bags of rice and wheat each?

The second complaint is about profiteering in this shop. This shop was intended to serve the employees at the Controlled rates but, unfortunately, this hope has not materialised so far. The wheat has and is being sold at as. 11 per paylee since two weeks, formerly price was fixed at as. 12 per paylee. Though the controlled prices have never been more than as. 9/9 per paylee. Similarly rice and jowar are being sold at as. 2 premium above the controlled rates! It is said that during this short period of 4 months, the society has made a nett profit of Rs. 400 or above on the investment of a meagre sum of Rs. 800 or so. If this sort of profiteering goes on for one year unchecked, the society will make profit of Rs. 1,200 on this small investment which comes to 150 per cent per year!

Will Government or grain controller look into this complaint and stop profiteering?—Yours, etc.,

EXPLOITED.

Roosevelt Escapes Big Jap Design

Futile Tokio Manoeuvre Exposed In Washington White Book

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.

The final portion of the recent White Book revealed that the Japanese did their diplomatic ut most to manoeuvre Japanese-American peace discussions so that President Roosevelt would be aboard a Japanse warship when Japanese planes struck at Pearl Harbour.

That is the view taken in so me quarters here.

The Book does not mention if the Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, suspected treachery, but mentions the fact that the Japanese military element would be "heavily represented" at the proposed conference—a factor in his disapproval of the plan which the Japanese had urged for months.

To-day's "New York Times" commenting on the White Book says: "American diplomacy during the decade beginning with Japanese invasion of Manchuria and ending with the attack on Pearl Harbour shows up creditably if also poignantly. It is hard to see how our Government could have done more in honour than it did do to stave off the world-wide war. Looking back one might regret that we waited so long before taking a firm position against the aggressor powers."

Pacific Situation Discussed In U. S. Congress

Members of the Congress were inclined on Sunday to view the State Department officials that Japan had planned to strike suddenly in the Pacific.

The Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, Senator Connally, declared, "If the army and navy knew what the State Department says it knew, the tragic negligence of our security in Hawaii is all the more significant".

Senator Brewster expressed the views of several other senators in saying that the publication of the paper "makes even more serious the responsibility borne by the War and Navy Departments for the Pearl Harbour disaster"

Deaht-Blow To Jap Campaign in Papua

LONDON: Reuter's special correspondent at the Allied advanced base in New Guinea cables:—

The deathblow to Japan's ill fated Papuan campaign is approaching and their position has been officially described as hopeless. With the fall of Sanananda the last Japanese hold in the general Buna area, which is expected soon, the Allies will have retaken the whole of Papua. The news is chiefly important since it removes the threat of a land assault on Port Moresby, which has existed in varrying degrees ever since the Japanese originally invaded Papuan territory on July 22.

PROBLEM OF TIME

This incredibly arduous campaign fought during five months has posed the question uppermost in all minds. If it has taken nearly half a year to rid Papua of the Japanese and six weeks alone to reduce Buna, how long will it take to reoccupy much nearer Japanese bases at Lae and Salamaua not to speak of the pivotal strongpoint of Rabaul? And it is realised too well that even with the occupation of New Guinea, New Britain and New Ireland the Allies will still have not touched the Japanese on their own territory.

Yet although the retaking of Papua seems insignificant compared with what remains to be done in itself it is a considerable victory for Allied arms and still another manifestation of the turn of the tide in the Allies power of offensive.

JAP LOSE FACE

The victory of Papua is actually two-fold for apart from material losses of over 3,000 men, much equipment, more than 100 planes and many ships, the Japanese suffered unpardonable loss of face and failure of their legions under acknowledged expert leadership of the late Gen. Horii.

More Incometax In Australia

MELBOURNE, Jan. 4.

The Federal Treasurer, Mr. J. B. Chifley, will introduce new taxes on incomes this month to meet most of Australia's seventy million sterling increased war expenditure. War expenditure during the current year is expected to exceed 460 million sterling. The increase is mainly due to extended operation of reciprocal Lease-Lend arrangements with America. Australia is now providing many services for the United States forces in Australia, receiving book-keeping credit in exchange.

The income tax increase will probably be about 50 per cent. Australian tax payers will also have to find additional fifty million sterling for sums spent abroad making 1942-43 figures an increase of 190 million sterling.

FRENCH 'REDS' TO BE SET FREE

Reuter's special correspondent with Allied Headquarters in North Africa wires:—A majority of the French political prisoners in North Africa to be released will be those with Communist tendencies and

SOVIET CAPTURE MOZDOK

(Continued from Page 1)

to believe that German resistance will weaken. Reserves will be thrown in but no power can save Hitlerite Germany from inevitable defeat. The new year may become a year of victory."

GUERILLAS BUSY IN CRIMEA.

There is still sporadic fighting in Crimea. I learn Soviet Guerillas recently attacked a detachment of eighty Rumanians, killing fourteen, routing the remainder and capturing a supply lorry. Another Guerilla party annihilated an Axis Garrison of unspecified strength.

The special Soviet announcement last night read: "On January 3rd our advanced troops in a surprise attack captured the town and railway station of Mozdok.

They also captured the town of Malgobek."

THE INTERNATIONALE WAS PLAYED OVER THE MOSCOW RADIO AFTER THE ANNOUNCEMENT.

This is the first time that the Internationale has been played after a victory announcement and it shows the importance Moscow attaches to the latest in a series of successes.

Mozdok which was captured by the Germans on August 8 last year was the pivotal town for the German campaign in Central Caucasus.

It is a radiating point for communications and one of the main points on the Trans-Caucasia Railway.

George Medal To Vouza Vouza

LONDON: A remarkable instance of courage in the face of Japanese barbarity is disclosed by the award of George Medal to retired Sergeant-Major of Police, Vouza Vouza of Guadalcanal in British Solomon islands protectorate. He was caught by the Japanese and closely questioned as to the whereabouts of American troops. They were hidden near but Vouza refused to give information. He was tied to a tree, bayoneted in the arm, shoulder face and stomach and left for dead. But Vouza crawled to the United States Marines Lines and though on the verge of collapse, reported all information before seeking treatment.

ONLY 100 JAPS REMAIN

SYDNEY: The latest despatches from the Allied base in New Guinea stated that only about 100 Japanese remain in the small pocket in the Buna area, where they have lost almost 800 men during fierce fighting on Saturday before the fall of Buna Government Station.

A High Australian officer stated to-day: "We have now driven the Japanese into their last limited stronghold west of Sananda. During the operations which ended in a conclusive defeat of the invaders in the Buna areas, the Japanese dead are estimated to have been 1,200.

JAPANESE DESTROYER DAMAGED

WASHINGTON: A Japanese destroyer has been damaged off the north-western end of Guadalcanal in the Solomons says to-day's Navy Department communique.

Two other Japanese destroyers were possibly damaged, all by motor-torpedo boat on Saturday.—Reuter.

Ceylon Plan For Post-Raid News

CALCUTTA, Jan. 4.

Raja Hevavitrana, member of the State Council, Ceylon, who is here told the "United Press" that Ceylon had introduced a post-raid publicity scheme for giving official news to the Press within one hour after "all clear" signal. They also organised Essential Services Labour Corps consisting of about 5,000 educated men ready to do any work in case of emergency that might arise after air raids.

CUTTAK.—Mr. M. S. Aney, Overseas Member, Government of India, announced at a Press Conference that the Government of India were considering the question of raising the status of their representative at Ceylon to the same as that of Sir Baron Jayatilaka in India..—United Press.

Italian Armistice Commission Arrests

LONDON January 4.

It is announced in London today that 33 members of Italian Armistice Commission who had been in Jibuti since 1940 have been arrested by the French and sent to a British prisoner of war camp.—Reuter.

Trade Unionists arrested before November 8, although none has been released yet said an official French spokesman to-day.

SOUTH AFRICA AND POST-WAR PLANS

High Commissioner In London On Industrial Future Of Union

LONDON, Jan. 4.

The part which South Africa will play in the post-war industrial future of the African continent was referred to by Mr. Waterson in a farewell speech at a Press Conference on relinquishing his post as South African High Commissioner in London in order to become Minister of Commerce and Industries in the South African Government.

Mr. Waterson said that while not prophesying about the post-war future, it was safe to say that South Africa would possess, firmly established on sound economic lines and based on her own raw materials, a number of industries capable of supplying the needs not only of her own people but other people as well. South Africa hoped to play her part in the economic development of the African continent, which was bound to be one of the major features of the post-war world. This could only be done successfully in co-operation with others and as part of a greater whole designed to secure the peace and progress not only of South Africa and the British Commonwealth but of everybody.

FUTURE OF NATIVES

Replying to questions, Mr. Waterson said that plans for the future economic development of South Africa would certainly include recognition of the needs of the native population. The natives constituted the largest potential consuming section of the country and steps to increase their standard of living would be included in any plans for building up a sound industrial and economic policy.

SMUTS AND COLONIES

When asked if the views expressed by Marshal Smuts recently in an article in the American magazine "Life" regarding Colonial policy represented also the views of the South African Government Mr. Waterson replied that he believed that Marshal Smuts was expressing his own personal views, though he felt that these were shared by members of the Government.

300-Bomber Raid For Nazis

Large-Scale Allied Air Activity Over France, Belgium And Holland

LONDON, January 4.

More than 300 R.A.F. fighters and bombers took part in the large-scale activities over France, Belgium and Holland in daylight on Sunday. American air force bombers attacked the naval base at St. Nazaire. Fighters met with no opposition but Americans were hotly attacked over the target area by German fighters, a number of which were destroyed.

Seven American bombers are missing.

Mosquitos of the Bomber Command bombed a railway target in Northern France, while army co-operation planes were over Germany on Sunday night.

RAIDS OVER ENGLAND

Early last night a few German aircraft flew over the coastal district in north-east England. Bombs were dropped at several places. Some damage was done but there are no reports of casualties.—Reuter.

MILL WORKERS FOR GENERAL STRIKE?

BOMBAY, Jan. 4.

That the textile workers of Bombay had no other way than to resort to a general strike in view of the fact that the Mill-owners' Association had not granted their demands, was the burden of a resolution passed at a meeting of the Representative Council of the Bombay Mill workers.

The demands of the mill-workers include a 40 per cent increase in the basic wages, 100 per cent dearness allowance on wages thus sanctioned, 25 per cent bonus, immediate enforcement of the recommendations of the Textile Labour Enquiry Committee, provision of grain and other necessary commodities of life.—United Press.

In Tunisia

ALLIED TANK-RAID ON GERMAN POSITIONS

BR. MINISTER RESIDENT MEETS GENERAL EISENHOWER

LONDON, January 4.

ALLIED HEAD QUARTERS IN TUNISIA:—British tanks on Saturday made a ninety-minute raid on German positions east of Medjez-el-Bab. The raid was in the nature of a tryout of present conditions for future action.

From Reuter's special correspondent with the First Army on the Tunisian front:—A British tank force made a ninety-minute raid on German positions east of Medjez-el-Bab on Saturday afternoon. Moving from hills south-west of Medjez the tanks swept across the plain, crossed the main road to Tunis and made a wide circling movement past the dominating German-held ridge. Besides blasting everything German they found, these tanks made the first attempt by either side at tank warfare since the recent heavy rains. The raid, therefore, tested conditions for further action.

FROM TANKS TO ARTILLERY DUEL

From a vantage point on a hill south-east of Medjez I could see Crusader and Valentine tanks move down the valley out of sight of the Germans. They disappeared behind a small hill, and then reappeared with carriers leading to test the ground. They advanced for several minutes in full view of the Germans without drawing fire. Their tracks leave a great brownscore in the light clay soil which makes steering difficult. British, American and French supporting artillery suddenly opens fire behind me. Almost immediately black puffs of smoke among tanks show German guns also in action. None of our tanks is hit. They fan out over the plain making for the ridge while our artillery gets the range of German positions. Sudden flashes through a haze of smoke show that German anti-tank guns have at last opened fire. Flames burst from the ridge as a farmhouse catches fire. Now also brownish red billows creep up round a big white building as our planes drop their first bombs. The tanks are now out of sight and the action is resolving itself into an artillery duel.

NAZI ARMOURED ATTACK DRIVEN BACK

NEW YORK:—A report received from the Allied Headquarters in North Africa this afternoon said that the Germans are sending out armoured columns in an endeavour to throw the French back from their threatening positions round Pichon in Southern Tunisia. The Germans yesterday attacked in force with numerous tanks, the initial impetus of the attack forcing the French back. With the help of American anti-tank units the French counter-attacked and sent the German tanks rolling back towards Kairouan. New German tactics of infiltrating with small groups into the southern part of the Tunisian front to disorganise Allied communications have so far had no results.

NAZIS USE GLIDER-BORNE TROOPS

An Allied Headquarters communique in North Africa says: The Germans are now using glider-borne troops to act as saboteurs behind the Allied lines. Two gliders each on two separate nights landed behind the Allied lines in the southern sector of the front.

The glider landings are evidently made for the purpose of attacking Allied lines of communication. Earlier in the campaign the Germans sent parachutists for this purpose but with poor effect.

TUNIS AND SOUSSE BOMBED

CAIRO:—Today's Middle East joint war communique states: "Yesterday there was nothing to report from our land forces. There was no air activity to report from the battle area. Tunis and Sousse were bombed on the night of January 2/3. From the above and other operations one of our air craft did not return."

ROME ADMISSION

ROME: In the southern Libyan desert, Allied columns have succeeded in infiltrating deep into our territory, says the Rome radio. It added: "This thrust constitutes a danger to our strong points in the Fezzan region."

BR. MINISTER RESIDENT MEETS EISENHOWER

NEW YORK: According to a broadcast message received in New York the British Minister Resident Mr. Harold MacMillan has arrived at Allied Headquarters in North-West Africa by air and has already had long talks with the Commander-in-Chief, Gen. Eisenhower and President Roosevelt's personal representative, Mr. Robert Murphy.

Br. Tanks Make Five-Mile Advance

Reuter's special correspondent at Allied Headquarters in North Africa wires:—There was increased ground activity in northern Tunisia yesterday. British tanks making reconnaissance in some force met only light anti-tank fire and advanced five to six miles. Axis troops, two-third Italian, have been heavily attacking the French south-east of Pichon but the French are resisting strongly with American anti-tank guns.

R.A.F. and American air forces continued attacking Axis concentrations near Sousse.

LISBON:— Exchange of private correspondence between North Africa and Metropolitan France is being carried on through the intermediary Portuguese Red Cross in collaboration with the French Red Cross, according to a note published here to-day.

correspondence between North

BOMB EXPLOSION IN BAZARGATE STREET

There was a tense atmosphere and the traffic was for a few minutes suspended at about 9 P.M. on Monday when a terrific noise of a bomb explosion suddenly diverted the attention of the public to the corner of Bazargate Street Fortunately no one was injured. No arrest was affected

Found In Possession Of Over 100 Bombs

Three servants in the employ of Devidas Baliga & Company at Mangaldas Road were arrested on Sunday night in connection with the find of over a hundred bombs at Dabholkar Road, Kalbadevi on Friday last.

BOY KILLED IN BOMB BURST

Lalji Kanji a sweeper boy who was injured following a bomb explosion near the Purohit Hotel at Bori Bunder on Saturday night succumbed to his injuries in the G. T. Hospital in the early hours of Sunday morning.

It was stated that the father of the deceased who resides at Hornby Road had sent the boy to fetch some food from a hotel. Immediately after the boy left his father there was an explosion. When the father went up to the place he found his son missing and later on at the G. T. Hospital he found him lying injured. He died at 1-30 a.m.

The City Coroner's jury recorded a verdict 'death due to bomb explosion. The culprit who threw the bomb is not as yet traced.

"Transfer Prisoners To Safer Zones"

KHULNA, Jan. 2.

The suggestion that security and other prisoners confined in Dum Dum Special Central Jail should be transferred to safer zones in view of recent enemy bombings in the Calcutta area is made by Mr. Nagendra Nath Sen, M.L.A., in a letter to the Chief Minister of Bengal.—A. P.

DETERIORATION IN INDIAN SITUATION

'News Chronicle' On 'Stonewalling Speeches' of Churchill & Amery

LONDON, January 4.

The "News Chronicle" in an editorial today on "the failure of the British Government to take any further steps to safeguard the future of India," states:

Sir Stafford Cripps undertook the role of a mediator and carried to India the Government's offer of Dominion Status after the war within the meantime an enhanced measure of responsibility for the conduct of Indian affairs. The Government reserved to itself the sole responsibility for India's Defence."

Stating that Sir Stafford Cripps failed more than eight months ago, the Paper continues "since then the Japanese threat to India has happily become less grave. But in every other respect, the situation has steadily deteriorated. The Government, disappointed in the rejection of its solitary conciliatory gesture, has failed to make any further constructive effort."

The "Chronicle" states that since then everything has tended to emphasise this attitude.

"Mr. Churchill and Mr. Amery made stonewalling speeches in Parliament. Mr. Rajagopalachari the most moderate of Indian leaders, has been refused permission to visit Gandhi. An Englishman has been appointed Chief Justice in defiance of Indian opinion. Finally, Lord Linlithgow's term of office has been extended by six months. Meanwhile, there is little to be learned of what is actually happening in India. We can only be sure that the position is drifting.—Reuter.

Ceylon Halves Rice Ration

COLOMBO, Jan. 4.

A further 50 per cent cut was imposed from to-day on rice portion of the weekly ration in Ceylon but the non-rice portion has increased proportionately.

Huq Meets Sarkar

CALCUTTA, Jan. 4.

Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Chief Minister, Government of Bengal, who returned to Calcutta met the Hon'ble Mr. N. R. Sarkar, Commerce Member, Government of India, to-day.—United Press.

Indian Statistical Conference

CALCUTTA, Jan. 4.

The Hon. Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, Commerce Member, Government of Inda, presided over the 6th session of the Indian statistical Conference which met this afternoon under the auspices of Calcutta University.

Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy, Vice-Chancellor, inaugurated the Conference.—United Press.

MYSORE TEAM TO MEET HYDERABAD

BANGALORE, Jan. 4.

The Mysore team to meet Hyderabad in the southern zone final of the Ranji Trophy Cricket Tournament will be selected from the following players, who are making a trip to Hyderabad on January 6: Sri Darshah (Captain); M. G. Vijayasarathi, B. K. Garudachar, B. Frank, S. Ramarao, M. B. Krishnarao, K. Thimmappaiah, C. Ramaswamy P. G. Doraiswamy, C. J. Ramdev, K. L. Rangnath, Ethindar Pandrangrao, G. M. Rajasekhar and Martin.

The match which will be played at Hyderabad comes off on 9th January, extending over the following two days.—A.P.

Move To Obtain Mercy For Chimur Case Accused

SEVERAL ACCUSED IN MADRAS ARSON CASE GET JAIL AND STRIPES

(THROUGH A. P. AND U. P.)

NAGPUR, Jan. 4.

It has been decided to submit to the Governor a petition for mercy on behalf of the accused in the Chimur cases.

The accused who were sentenced to five years' imprisonment are to pay fines of Rs. 1,000 and not Rs. 5,000.

NADIAD: Natvarlal Modi has been arrested here for possessing some unauthorised 'patrikas' and a book.

SEARCHES AND ARRESTS

SURAT:—Mama Saheb Vithal Laxman Fadke, Organiser of the Harijan Ashram, has been arrested under the Defence of India Rules, says a report from Godhra.

Some houses were searched and unauthorised patrikas' seized, says a report from Loonavara State. Four persons including one clerk of the Forest Office were arrested in this connection and subsequently released on a bail of Rs. 500.

A fire broke out in the post office at the village of Limbasi in Matar Taluk, Kaira District as a result of which some furniture and papers were burnt, says a report received here.

Manilal Laxmichand has been arrested under the D. I. R. for possession of unauthorised 'patrikas', says a report received from Nadiad.

A report from Mahomedabad says that Dr. Ramanlal V. Gandhi and Motilal Shah Gheewala have been arrested under the D. I. R.

Ladhu Hirachand Mehta, Dosal Khetsia and Memon Abdul Karim have been sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 75 each or in the alternative to undergo 15 days' imprisonment for not selling Bajri though they had stocks.

HOUSE RAID AND ARREST

AHMEDABAD:—The police searched a house in Maninagar to-day and seizing objectionable papers arrested the inmate under the D. I. R. An attempt is reported to have been made to set fire to the building of the irrigation store at Vasai in Ahmedabad District. A merchant has been arrested at Chankeda on the charge of stocking kerosene oil without intimating the authorities.

ATTEMPT TO SET FIRE TO BUILDING

AHMEDABAD: An attempt was made to set fire to a building near Sanand about seven miles from Ahmedabad. The fire was put out before serious damage was done.

Mr. Dahyabhai Patel, Administrative Officer of the School Board of the Ahmedabad Municipality, has been dismissed.

PURI:—A shopkeeper of Puri town has been convicted under Section 90(3) of the D. I. R. for hoarding small coins and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 300 in default to undergo imprisonment for a period of three months, by the Sadar Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Puri.

MADURA: The residence of Mr. Ponniah Ambalagar, President of the Madura District Congress Committee, in the village of Kodimangalam in Madura Taluk was searched by the Special Branch Police. It is reported that nothing incriminating was found.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE A 'PROTECTED AREA'

The District Collector has declared the new Madura Collector's Office at Tallakulam as a protected area from 1st January. Persons other than those who have work in courts situated in the Collector's Office will have to obtain permission.

COIMBATORE: M. Kissen, Dakshmanan and Ramani, members of the Mill-workers' Union, have been sentenced to ten months' R. I. each under the D. I. R. for printing prejudicial pamphlets.

ARSON CASE ACCUSED GET STRIPES

BHIMWARAM:— The Special Magistrate pronounced judgment in the second batch of the Bhimwaram Arson Cases in which the police had charged Messrs. B. Subbaraju, D. Perayya, A. Ghatothgajudu, Sheik Ali and seven others under Sections 147, 395 read with 149 I. P. C. and Rules 35(4) and 121 of the Defence of India Act and Sections 5 and 7 of the Ordinance and sentenced all except D. Perayya to various terms of imprisonment.

They were also awarded stripes.

One accused was also ordered to pay a fine.

NEW DELHI:— Eight persons were arrested by the local C. I. D. police following a raid at a number of places in the Bazar Sitaram.

It is understood that a cyclostyle machine was recovered from a foundary in Charkewalan during the course of the search.

LUCKNOW:— The local police have arrested three persons on a charge of possessing and distributing alleged prejudicial leaflets.

Following a raid on a house the Alambagh police took into custody four persons and recovered a country made pistol from one of them.

MAGISTRATES & CENSORSHIP

LAHORE, Jan. 4.

The Governor of Punjab has cancelled the Home Department notification dated the 4th September 1942, appointing District Magistrates in the Punjab to be censors within their respective jurisdictions, says a Gazette notification.

POLICE CONSTABLE JAILED

BENARES: On charges of absenting himself from duty during the recent disturbances in spite of his resignation having been rejected, and insulting his head constable, who asked him to explain his action, a police constable was sentenced by a Special Magistrate of Benares to an aggregate term of six months' R.I.

CRACKER THROWN AT B. C. ROY

CALCUTTA, Jan. 4.

An attempt to assault Dr. B. C. Roy, Vice-Chancellor of Calcutta University was made by about half a dozen youths this afternoon when Dr. Roy arrived at the main gate of the Darbhanga building to open the sixth session of the Indian Statistical Conference.

As soon as Dr. Roy alighted from his car the young men threw a cracker in front of him. In the confusion created by the explosion of the cracker, they attacked Dr. Roy. A scuffle ensued and Dr. Roy with the help of his driver gave them a good 'punch' Finding a crowd gathering around them, the assailants threw another cracker and disappeared. Dr. Roy's driver was slightly injured.

Interviewed after the incident Dr. Roy said that had such an incident taken place anywhere outside the University premises, he would not have taken notice of it. But it was a very regrettable fact that the sanctity of the University which was a seat of learning, should have been disturbed by such an unhappy incident.

Two young men also boarded the car of the President of the Conference, Mr. N. R. Sarkar, Commerce Member, Government of India, but they could not do any mischief.—I

Jail For Possession Of Bulletins

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 4.—The District Magistrate has reimposed lighting restrictions with effect from to-morrow in the event of a hostile attack or whenever an A. R. P. exercise is held.

A live bomb was found near the Monogram Mills. Stones were thrown at the Khadia Police chowki but none was injured.

One person was sentenced to suffer R. I. for six months for pasting a Congress bulletin. He was sentenced to a fine of Rs. 250 in default R. I. for three months for possessing Congress Bulletins.—

Transfer Of Punjab Politicals

LAHORE, Jan. 4.

All political prisoners confined in the Shahpur jail are being transferred to other jails in the Punjab, it is learnt here.

A batch of 63 such prisoners has already been transferred to Mianwali jail and another batch of 15 to Sialkot jail.

Twelve more prisoners are being removed to Multan jail

It is understood that Dr. Gopichand Bhargava is being brought to Lahore for Medical treatment while Lala Bhim Sen Sachchar, Leader of the Opposition in the Punjab Assembly and Mr. Vivendra, proprietor of the Pratap are being transferred to Sialkot Jail in the near future.—A. P

Attack On Postal Runners

SANGLI, Jan. 4.

Two cases of postal runners being attacked and relieved of their bags are reported from the mofussil. One of these was proceeding from Kagal to Ganeshwadi and the other from Budhgaon railway station (M. S. M. Railway) to Budhgaon. The police are investigating.—A. P.

Armed Robbers Raid Merchants' House

SANGLI, Jan. 4.

About fifteen robbers armed with axes and spears raided a residential bungalow occupied by a merchant from Bombay at Wadi village in the vicinity of Sangli in the week-end. Threatening the family, the robbers deprived it of ornaments amounting to about 15,000 rupees. A servant was injured while trying to escape.—A. P.



Govt. Of India Arranging For Further Imports Of Grain?

Improvements In Transport Facilities: Assurance To Commerce Chambers' Committee

NEW DELHI, Jan. 4.

"The export of foodgrains from India represented only a small fraction of India's production. The necessity for and the possibility of reducing even the small quantities now exported is under constant examination and arrangements have recently been made for diversion of a part of the demand elsewhere". In these terms the Government of India have replied to a recent communication from the Committee of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry.

The Government of India further state that the possibilities of arranging for further imports of grain from abroad are under active consideration of the Government of India.

As for transport facilities, the Government of India understand that there have been considerable improvements in this respect. They are however continuing to maintain their drive for effective transport of food requirements.

CO-ORDINATED CONTROL

The letter adds:—"The observations of the committee regarding the effect of Provincial barriers are noted it must be remembered, however that without co-ordinated provincial control it will be impossible to secure a fair distribution of the available food supplies over the country. These provincial controls are being generally administered in consultation with the centre who are thereby able to direct the movement of supplies in a way that would not be possible if trade between Provinces were entirely free and grain moved where prices ruled highest and not where necessity was acute It is claimed by the Government that they are taking all measures that seem practicable to improve the food supplies to the country".

The Federation's communication, which elicited this reply conveyed grave anxiety over the situation in the country in regard to the supply of foodstuff and their intense dissatisfaction with the policy pursued by the Government in this respect. The Committee of the Federation stated:

CONSUMERS' HARDSHIPS

"The hardships which the consumers all over the country have to undergo in obtaining their day-to-day requirements of such commodities as wheat, rice, bajra, pulses, sugar, etc., are so enormous that and if out of complacency no steps are taken to remedy the situation, the Committee fear that there is a serious danger of food riots and disturbances taking place in the country which would be a problem in itself. The price control machinery has not been helpful to the public in obtaining their day to day requirements." After referring to the general belief that food grains were being exported out of India, the Committee demanded a categorical assurance that the recent Anglo-American agreement under which Britain and the U. S. A. had undertaken to supply wheat to Iran in no way involved a continuance of the export of foodgrains from this country.

EXPORTS MUST BE BANNED

The Committee also impressed on Government the desirability of totally prohibiting the export of food grains out of the country, with a view to maintain sufficient stocks for the consumption of the local population. The Committee suggested that the Government should take immediate steps to import wheat from Australia by arriving at arrangements with His Majesty's Government in regard to obtaining shipping and other necessary facilities, "because the provision of food to the civilian population is in no way secondary to the provision of food to the armed forces and the maintenance of civilian morale is a very important factor in the war effort of the country.

As for transport facilities, the Committee were aware that the Government had recently resolved that subject to requirements of the military priority should be granted for the transport of foodstuffs by rail. It however urged that unless this resolution was effectively implemented by the railway administration through provision of requisite facilities such as of wagons, etc., no material improvement in the distribution of foodgrains was likely to be realised by the public.

END INTER-PROVINCIAL BARRIERS

The Committee expressed their concern over the periodical administrative measures which had been adopted by various Provincial Governments, and stated that these measures had not only effectively imposed embargoes on the movement of foodgrains from one Province to another but had also defeated the object of the Government policy in regard to the transport of foodgrains. "It is the duty of the Government to put an immediate stop to the inter-provincial barriers of any kind which adversely affect the proper distribution of food to the public. At this critical juncture it is desirable that interdependence of the various Provinces in respect of food supplies and the administration of the food policy of the Government should be borne in mind by the Provincial as well as the Central Governments. The Committee is of the opinion that the food situation might be improved to a considerable extent if the above measures were adopted and efforts were made to build up stocks in those places where any emergency or shortage is likely to arise."—A.P.

PUNJAB MINISTERS' PORTFOLIOS

LAHORE, Jan. 4.

A Gazette Extraordinary announces that H. E. the Governor of the Punjab has made the following allotment of portfolios among the members of his Council of Ministers:—

The Hon'ble Hon. Major Nawabzada Malik Khizar Hyat Khan Tiwana, O.B.E., the Portfolio of General Administration and Maintenance of Law and Order; and the Portfolio of Public Works, Communications, Electricity, Local Government and Police;

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur Chaudhri Sir Chhotu Ram, the Portfolio of Revenue and Irrigation;

The Hon'ble Sir Manohar Lal, Barrister-at-Law, the Portfolio of Finance and Industries;

The Hon'ble Mian Abdul Haye, the Portfolio of Education, Medical Relief and Public Health; and

The Hon'ble Sardar Baldev Singh, the Portfolio of Development.—A. P.

Sixth Minister

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Jan. 4.

Reports from the Punjab mention the name of Mir Maqbool Mahmood for sixth ministership in the Punjab Ministry.

Bhatnagar Honoured

LONDON, Jan. 4.

The High Commissioner for India received to-day on behalf of Sir Shanti Swarupa Bhatnagar the distinction of Honorary Membership of the Society of Chemical Industry. Only eleven living chemists had hitherto received this honour and of these only two an Englishman and a Canadian—are British Empire citizens. The High Commissioner said that the distinction is an honour to all India.—Reuter.

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ARAB UNITY AFTER VICTORY

Iraq Premier's Hopes About Peace Conference

CAIRO, Jan. 4.

The Prime Minister of Iraq, Gen. Nuri-es-Said indicated in an interview with the Cairo newspaper "Progress Egyptian," that he hoped to see the Arab countries collaborating at the Peace Conference that will follow allied victory.

According to the Independent French agency Gen. Nuri-es-Said declared. "Arab unity constitutes one of our first aspirations. I cannot tell you when and how it will be realised. What matters is to prepare for it by all the means in our power. Already to-day, the idea is crystallising and gaining ground—that of the need for economic collaboration. Perhaps after the war we shall see Customs barriers fall between our different countries."

U. S. MOBILISES MAN-POWER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.

By the end of 1943 the United States will have 9,700,000 in the armed forces.

The remainder of the working population will be distributed as follows: War industry 20 million, civilian industry 16,900,000, farm work 7,90,000. The War Mon-power Commission after working out these figures says that additional millions will be needed seasonally in various agricultural areas.—Reuter.

BEVERIDGE PLAN

Co-operative Insurance Society's Support

LONDON, Jan. 4.

Recent criticism of the Beveridge security plan by industrial insurance companies has drawn a declaration of support for the principle of the Beveridge report by the Co-operative Insurance Society—one of the largest insurance offices in Britain.

The Society manager, Mr. J. P. Jones, told Reuter to-day that the Society did not associate itself with the objections raised by industrial companies. "A democratic organisation such as ours must support the proposals in principle but we naturally make a reservation that they must be closely examined in detail". he said.

JAPAN TO HAVE A "HAW HAW"

LONDON: Japan will imitate Germany in having a "Haw Haw" to broadcast in English on the Tokyo Radio. He is Samamura who was formerly attached to the Japanese Embassy in London in the propaganda department. He left Britain recently in the Diplomates' boat. SSmamura will it is said, concentrate his propaganda broadcasts particularly on Australia.—India Press Service.

British Submarines Setting Up New Records

LONDON, Dec. 28.

British submarines and planes in the Mediterranean have during the last few weeks destroyed more than half the Axis supply ships attempting to "death-run" towards North Africa, writes the "Daily Herald" naval correspondent.

Hardly a day passes without news of more successes by British submarines. The increasing tempo of the British submarine campaign is setting up new records.

"RESERVE BLOOD EVERY 2 MONTHS IN '43"

Moore's Advice To Indians For New Year Resolve

CALCUTTA, Jan. 1.

"If anyone is looking for a good New Year resolution to make and to keep, let me suggest to him or to her the resolve to put some blood on deposit in a blood bank every two months in 1943", says Mr. Arthur Moore, in a New Year statement addressed to the Indian public.—A. P.

Third Cotton Forecast

GWALIOR, Dec. 31.

The third cotton forecast released by the Government of Gwalior states that the total area under the cotton cultivation inclusive of Jagirs is estimated at 4,12,922 acres which is 24 per cent less than the previous year.

Sowing began in the 3rd week of June and reached its completion by the middle of August The condition of the crop is stated to be normal throughout the State. Picking which began in the third week of November is still in progress.

Estimated yield amounts to 69,779 bales of cleaned cotton and shows a decrease of 19 per cent when compared to the last year.

Since field inspections are not yet over figures both of area and outturn are based on rough estimates, adds the forecast.

GREAT SKYWAY ACROSS AFRICA

How Air Life-Line Was Built

(From A Correspondent.)

Much has been heard recently of the great Trans-African air supply route by which hundreds of aircraft and quantities of supplies are ferried to our forces in the Near and Middle East.

Not many people know of this great Trans-Continental skyway. Of the few who do, the majority imagine that it owes its existence to the war. Actually it is more than six years ago since it was created This fine feat for which we now have cause to be thankful, was carried out by Imperial Airways as long ago as 1936.

It was early in that year that it was decided to open a branch route westwards from the Cape to Cairo line, leaving the main route at Khartoum and crossing the Continent to the Atlantic seaboard in Nigeria, 2,7 miles away A small band of pilots, navigators and ground staff began the survey. They flew over deserts and jungles where no aeroplane had ever flown before. They chose aerodromes in wild places, hundreds of miles from civilisation, and surveyors and engineers followed them, clearing trees and swamps and blasting rocks to make to safe landing grounds.

The first section, from Khartoum to Kano, was opened in February 1936. In October the route to the coast was completed and the first aeroplane from Khartoum reached the Atlantic at Lagos. A year later the service was lengthened to Accra, and in May 1: the route was further extended to Takoradi on the Gold Coast.

A PIONEER FLIGHT

When France fell in May 1940 and Italy entered the war, the British Government had occasion to bless those sturdy pioneers. The Mediterranean was closed to British aircraft. The Empire's air life-line was thus broken. But it was soon restored. Following a daring pioneer flight from the United Kingdom to West Africa by Captain A. C. Loraine of British Overseas Airways, (into which Imperial Airways had been merged), a regular service was opened, which, linking up with the Lagos-Khartoum route, established four years before, provided a new through air route to the Near and Middle East, India and Australia.

Later the flow of lease-lend aeroplanes began to come from America and traffic rapidly increased. In May 1941, the Americans arrived on the scene and began their participation in the ferry traffic of military aircraft from the United States. But already the traffic over the British Airways route had increased so much that a new route for flying boats had been surveyed by British Overseas Airways and put into operation, stretching 3,500 miles from Lagos, down to the mouth of the Congo, up that river, then sheer across Darkest Africa to Port Bell on Lake Victoria Nyanza, where it joins the North-South route from Durban to Cairo. For something like 2,000 miles, from Conquilhatville in the Belgian-Congo, to Port Bell these British Airways planes fly over almost unbroken forest.

"I well remember the Trans-African route in 1936", said Captain W. G. Pudney, one of the pioneer Imperial Airways pilots, in an interview recently. "Those were the days when pilots like myself had to fly in spite of ant hills, dust-storms, visibility of 30 yards, tornados and radio communications so bad that quite often I travelled three hours or longer with no communication of any kind. What I did was only what every other pilot on this service was doing in 1936, when Imperial Airways first operated the Trans-African route."

According to Captain Pudney, who is now 43 years old, a New Zealander of 25 years flying experience, the British Trans-African service to-day, as comfortable as a railway service, is so modernised and well-equipped that few people nowadays have any conception of the problems of Imperial Airways pilots who did the work of pioneers in the days when civil aviation was considered an adventure as well as a career.

"To-day, of course, British Overseas Airways have built fine runways of 1,500 yards all along this route. To help us still more we have short wave radio, beacons all the way, and highly specialised meteorological officers as well.

A DREAM REALISED

"In 1936, when these things were still just a dream of the future, we had to be content with runways of 700 yards, to begin with. Later the maximum runway was 1,400 yards. In Nigeria there was a terrible problem in cutting away the brush before a runway could be built. You see, apart from lack of equipment and difficulties of maintenance in a very hot climate, we had to contend with the ignorance and fear of natives. For a long time the natives were terrified of the things which they called 'Hy boats' and it was most difficult to find labour.

"In those days the ant hills were a nuisance to everybody because there seemed to be no way to deal with them. An ant hill about 10 inches high will rise out of the ground in a couple of hours. Sometimes you get an ant hill 12 feet high and as thick as a house. Well, the problem has been overcome to-day, like so many other problems but in 1936, it was a constant source of anxiety and annoyance to us."

From these beginnings have grown the greatest Trans-Continental airways that keep our Near and Middle East armies supplied with urgently needed cargoes and with the precious airgraph mails from home. Aerodromes have been extended and multiplied, and bases enlarged. The Americans have brought shiploads of materials of all kinds for huts, water supplies and construction work.

Incidentally, some generous tributes have been paid in America to the British airmen who pioneered this great Central African route six years ago. Mr. Edward R. Stettinius, America's Lease-Lend Administrator, in a recent article in the Saturday Evening Post describing the route over which American aircraft are now flying across Africa, wrote: "...it could not have been done without the British. They pioneered the way, built a skeleton route complete with weather stations and radio beams. They studied the climate, terrain, water supply and prevalent tropical diseases. They taught the Africans to man the weather and radio stations and to service the planes."

Rohilkhand's Contribution To Indian Culture

NEW DELHI, Jan. 4.

Panchala (Rohilkhand) and its contribution to Indian culture, covering such diverse subjects as Vedic learning, eugenics and poetry, are the subject of Memoir No. 67 of the Archaeological Survey of India.

Excavations on the site of Ahichchhatra (Bareilly District) show that it was a flourishing city for over 1,000 years from the 3rd century B.C. The site was fortunately located and is practically intact.

Dr. Law, author of three earlier Memoirs in this series, reviews the history of the Panchala Country, so called after five allied tribes mentioned in the Rig Veda settled there. The Mahabharat War saw the country split up, with Ahichchhatra as the capital of north and Kampilya (modern Kampil in Farukhabad District) capital of the South. Both cities are well-known in contemporary Jain, Budhist and Hindu writings.—United Press.

The forthcoming marriage between Miss Joan Patricia Quirk Wavell, youngest daughter of Field Marshal Wavell, and Capt. Hon. Simon Nevill Astley of the Seventh Queens Own Hussars, younger son of Lord and Lady Hastings, will take place at New Delhi on January 27.

The Half-Column "By Dim"

I saw Bobby yesterday, now feeling better, though still not upto working form—with a good four day's growth of beard and a "loongi" a la Burma. Must have been from the days the All-India (Communal) XI used to go and play against the Burma Cheroots somewhere in Lashio! We talked about racing and all sorts of things and somehow in conversation there came up the subject of Sir Jamshedji Jeejeebhoy's not standing for re-election as a Steward of the Turf Club. We felt J. J. had done very well and Bobby reminded me about something I had forgotten—something which I think J. J. must also have forgotten. It happened a long time ago on a Thursday night at the C. C. I. There was Bobby, J. J. and myself. The subject was racing and I told J. J. then: "It's no business of mine, but I am telling you as a friend that the coupling of your name with some others in racing will not do you any good." And J. J. with his typical hand-gesture brushed that remark aside. But I added: 'I tell you one thing more that knowing you as I do, one day you will break away from that crowd and when you do, just remember my words." But it made no impression on J. J. and when I left Bobby tells me he added: "You know I think he (i. e. myself) is right." So when Bobby reminded me about this talk, I thought maybe I'd remind J. J. in turn. So that next time on other issues he may be inclined to listen to someone who comes more into contact with public opinion than he does. Apropos the coming elections for the Stewardship of the Turf Club, my opinion is that the outstanding man for the job at present is Parker—the Honourable (and as I once affectionately called him the Incurable) Mr. Parker. My Gestapo Agents report that a very high legal personage is probably the spur for Mr. Parker to look into this "racing business."

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BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Jan. 4.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was officially open to-day but no business was reported. Tata Steel Dfds. were nominally quoted at Rs. 1505.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan. 4.

The local cotton market was officially open but no business was reported. Nominal quotations were as under:—

I. C. C. January	.....	426	8 0
I. C. C. March	.....	420	0 0
I. C. C. May	.....	424	0 0

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

Bombay, Jan. 4.

On Saturday New York cotton prices suddenly advanced over a dollar per bale on active buying influenced by expectations of more liberal price policies in the new Congress.

There was heavy mill demand. Commission House buying and New Orleans support and with technical improvement after reaction on Thursday there was scarcity of sellers.

The market opened at a rise of 2 points with March quoted 19.22. There was utter absence of selling and prices kept on advancing under scarcity of contracts.

Towards the close the high level of the day was reached and March was quoted 19.43. The market closed at a net rise of 20 to 24 points. Spot cotton prices gained 20 points at 21.10c. per lb.

The New Orleans cotton market was firm and closed at a rise of 13 to 18 points. Spot cotton prices improved 11 points at 20c. per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES:

N. Y. March highest (11-29 a.m.) ...	19.43+23
N. Y. March lowest (10 a.m.)	19.22+02

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Jan. 4.

On Saturday London markets were closed. The local silver market was firm at the start and under improved buying silver advanced to Rs. 98 but the rise attracted some realising and quotation reached to Rs. 98/4. Gold was steady at Rs. 66. There was moderate business and quotations were as under:—

GOLD			
Ready	..... Rs.	66	5 0
Posh	.....	66	0 0
SILVER.			
Ready	.....	100	4 0
Posh	.....	97	4 0

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Jan. 4.

LONDON:—
Banks buying 90 Days/St 1/6 9/32 Two Months.
Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/6 5/16 Three Months.
Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/6 5/16 Four Months
B. C. Rates T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 5/32
LONDON/NEW YORK:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4 D D Rs. 332 3/4
Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2 D D Rs. 326 1/2
LONDON/MONTREAL:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2 D D Rs. 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4 D D Rs. 294 3/4
LONDON/BERNE:—
Banks selling T T Fcs 125 3/4
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2
LONDON/STOCKHOLM:—
Banks selling T T K 123 D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128 D D K 128
MEXICO/LONDON:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27 D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04 D D Rs. 62.04
LISBON/LONDON:—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom. D D Esc 7.35 nom.
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55 D D Esc 7.55
AUSTRALIA/LONDON:—
Banks selling T T 1/10 3/8 D D 1/10 3/8
Banks buying T T — D D 1/11 3/8
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady
Gold £8-8-0 Ready.
New York Silver 44 3/4
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready 23 1/2 Forward
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—Call 1 and 2 months 1/4 per cent
3 to 9 months 1/2 per cent
10 to 12 months 3/4 per cent
Tone:—Small enquiry

Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS, Jan. 4.

Sugars and Breweries: Deccan Big 260; Deccan Small 60; India Sugar cd 12/4; Mysore Sugar 61; South India cd 13/4; Travancore xd 14.

Plantings: Cochin Malabar 15/4; Chembra Peaks 9; Coorg 53; Cochin 21; Cottanad 13/12; High Produce 39; Kalpetta xd 37; Kalasa 12/10; Malankara 79; Manalur 7/2; Midland xd 14; Ouchterlony 9/4; Peermade 40/8; Peninsular 9; Rajagiri xd 14/14; Travancore 21/4; Vaikundam 18/8; Vellamalai 21/12; Vellitam xd 35.

Textiles: Bangalore Wool 330; B and C ord 270; Balasubramania 165; Cambodia 29; Coimbatore Spg 196; Coimbatore Pioneer cd 358; Dhanalaxmi 445; Janardhana 165; Kaleeswarar 525; Kothari Tex 20/8; Lakshmi 190; Mettur 232/8; Madura 60/8; Pankaja 265; Palani Andavar 188; Rajalakshmi 215; Radhakrishna 343; Rangavilas 125; Vasantha 265.

Miscellaneous: And. Cement 9; Bruntons 11/12; Indian Steel Roll 7; Mysore Lamps 18/12; Mysore Chem and Fert 20/8; Mysore Paper 18; Mysore Chem Mfrs 34/8; Mettur Chem 22; Metturu defd 7/9; Singareni 10; Spencer 7/14.

Increase In Dearness Allowance For Mill Workers

In the month of July 1942, the Millowners' Association, Bombay, extended the sliding scale of dearness allowance so as to cover variations in the Bombay working class cost-of-living index between 164 and 183. The dearness allowance payable per month of 26 working days for index number 183 was Rs. 18-8-0 on this scale.

The index number for the month ended December 15, 1942 was 188. To meet this increase in the cost of living, the Millowners' Association has decided to extend the sliding scale of dearness allowance upto index number 203 at the same rates of increase as follows:—

184 Rs. 18/12; 185 Rs. 18/15; 186 Rs. 19/3; 187 Rs. 19/7; 188 Rs. 19/11; 189 Rs. 19/15; 190 Rs. 20/2; 191 Rs. 20/6; 192 Rs. 20/10; 193 Rs. 20/14; 194 Rs. 21/1; 195 Rs. 21/5; 196 Rs. 21/9; 197 Rs. 21/13; 198 Rs. 22/1; 199 Rs. 22/4; 200 Rs. 22/8; 201 Rs. 22/12; 202 Rs. 23; 203 Rs. 23/4.

The Government of Bombay desires to express its approval of the promptness with which the Millowners' Association, Bombay, has dealt with this further rise in the cost of living and of its action in extending the scale of dearness allowance upto index number 203 so as to compensate the workers for any future rise upto that index number.

ACCUSED OF KNIFE ASSAULT, ALLOWED BAIL

BOMBAY, Monday

Raghunath Krishna, alleged to have stabbed a man with a pen-knife during the week-end was allowed bail by Mr. D. S. Babrekar at the Girgaum Police Court today.

It was stated that the accused who was sitting in a hotel at Kumbharwada picked up a quarrel with a man and stabbed him with a pen-knife.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.

A warning that the American people should not underestimate the Japanese as a "relentless and brutal foe" was given by the former United States Ambassador to Japan, Mr. Joseph Grew, in a broadcast tonight. Mr. Grew said that the war would be a long one and added "One thing we have most to fear in this country is still our lack of comprehension of the tremendous gravity of the global war we face both in Europe and in the Pacific."—Reuter.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON

MARCH.
New York, Jan. 4.

Previous closing	19.42
To-day's opening	19.45
Difference	+03

CROSS RATES
T T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, Jan. 4.

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	not received

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, Jan. 4.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON COMMODITIES

SEEDS
London, Jan. 4.

Castorseeds Bombay January/February £35
Linseed Calcutta January/February £26
Linseed La Plata January/February unquoted.
Groundnut Coromandal January/February
East Coast Indian shipment £29 1/2 quoted.
West Coast Indian shipment £31

LONDON METALS
London, Jan. 4.

Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON GOLD
London, Jan. 4.

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER
London, Jan 4.

Spot (23 1/2) 23 1/2d
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

CROSS RATES
London, Jan. 4.

London on Bombay (1-5 1/32 sellers 1-5 31/32 buyers) 1-5 1/32 sellers 1-5 31/32 buyers.
New York on Bombay (30-36) 30.36

DISCOUNTS
3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
5 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan. 4.

The London Stock Exchange was firmest to-day.

AUSTRALIAN LOAN

5 per cent Commonwealth £101 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent British Consols £32 1/2
3 per cent Conversion Loan £106 15/16
3 per cent Conversion Loan £100 9/16
4 per cent War Loan £113 3/4
1/3 per cent War Loan £105 1/16
3 per cent War Loan £102 7/16
4 per cent Victory Bonds £114 1/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 23-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 46-6
Electric Music Industry 20-3
Princhin Johnson 31-9
Imperial Chemical 37-0
Woolsworth Ordinary 59-3
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £79
Dunlop Rubber 35-7 1/2
Unilever Ordinary 33-9
Ford Motors £1-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £76
British American Tobacco Ordy £4 31/32
Carrears 'A' £5 31/32
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £7 1/4
P and O Defd 31-4 1/2
Distillers 85-9
Bredford Dyers 14-7 1/2
British Celanese 17-1 1/2
J and P Coates 41-6
Courtaulds Ordinary 45-3
Fine Cotton Spinners 15-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary 18-1 1/2
Inter Nickels 44 1/2
Indian Iron 48-9

TEA SHARES

Assam 21-3
Donaro Tea 34-6
Rubber Plant 22-0

JUTE

Barnagore £6 nominal.

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo-Dutch 13-9
Gula Kelampong 8-9
Rubber Plant 18-1 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 20-0
Burma Corporation 5-7 1/2
Rio Tintos £10
East Rand Properties £1 7/8
Rand Mines £5 7/8 X Div

MINE SHARES

Crown £8 1/2 X Div
Associated Portland Cement 55-7 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold 73-9
Sub-Nigel £5 11/16
Spring Mines Split Shares £0 7/8 X Div
Union Corporation 146-3

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 34-4 1/2
Anglo-India 80-0
Burma Oil £2 15/16
Mexican Eagle 11-0
Shell Transport £3 5-16
Royal Dutch £25

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £58 1/4
London Midland Ordinary £29 1/2
London North Eastern Defd £5 15/16
London Southern Defd £24
London Transport 5 per cent £129
London Transport 'C' £55 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan. 4.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—
General Motors dol 44 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted
United States Steel Common dol 48 1/4
United States Steel Preference dol 112 1/2

F. P. J. Taleyarkhan Dead

Mr. Ferozshah Postonji Jehangir Taleyarkhan, a well-known retired member of the Bombay Provincial Civil Service, died at his residence, Magdala Cottage, Poona on December 31.

A member of the ancient and historic Parsi family of the Taleyarkhan of Surat, the deceased was the eldest son of the late Khan Bahadur Pestonji Jehangir, C. I. E. of British and Baroda Service.

Mr. Ferozshah matriculated in 1873. In 1879-80 he was Assistant Editor of the "Indian Spectator" of the late Mr. Malbari. In 1887, he was secretary of the Kurla Mills. On November 14, 1890, he joined Government Service as 6th grade Deputy Collector and Magistrate at Broach.

In 1909, he was appointed of grade Deputy Collector and in the same year officiated as Collector of West Khandesh.

In 1911, he officiated as Collector of Kolaba and Political Agent Janjira. Although holding the rank of Deputy Collector, he spent the major portion of his official career as Personal Assistant to the Commissioner, C. D.

He retired in 1913, and on October 6, 1941 was fortunate enough to celebrate the Diamond Jubilee of his wedding. He leaves behind him a widow who is the youngest serviving daughter and child of the late Sir Jamestji Jeejibhoy (2nd). The deceased was 84 years of age at the time of his death.

THE INDIAN AIR FORCE

requires men between 18 and 38 years for ground jobs

THESE are days of opportunity for India's youth. The Indian Air Force is expanding, and every day more and more skilled ground-technicians are required. Young men between the ages of 18 and 38 can volunteer, and those accepted will receive the pay of an A. C. 2, in the group joined, right from the very start. After that, it is up to the man himself. Applicants should be physically fit, and be educated at least up to matriculation standard.

Trades in the I. A. F. are grouped. The more highly skilled the trade, the better is the pay.

Here are some of the trades for which men are required, classified in their groups.

GROUP I Fitter I, Fitter II (E), Fitter II (A), Fitter Armourer, Metal Worker, Photographer I, Instrument Maker, Electrician I, Fitter M.T., Radio Mechanic, Wireless Operator Mechanic, Propeller Maker (Wood).
GROUP II Flight Mechanic (E), Flight Mechanic (A) Armourer, Photographer II Instrument Repairer, Electrician II, M.T. Mechanic Radio Operator Wireless Operator
GROUP III. Carpenter, Fabric Worker
GROUP IV. Clerk (G.D.), Clerk (Accounting), Clerk (S.D.), Equipment Assistant.
GROUP V. Aircrafthand.
GROUP "M". Nursing Orderly.
AIR GUNNER.

Pay in the respective groups is as follows. Remember promotion depends on YOU. Every man is given equal opportunity. **Food, Clothing and Accommodation are provided free and services are pensionable.**

	*GROUP I	GROUP II	GROUP III	GROUP IV	GROUP V	GROUP M	AIR GUNNERS
AC2	75	60	50	60	40	40	60
AC1	90-5-95	65	55	62	42	42	—
LAC	100-5-110	70	60-3-75	65	45-1-50	45-1-50	—
Corporal	130-5-140	100	80	75	62-4-70	62-4-70	—
Sergeant	145-5-155	115	85	85-5-90	80-5-85	80-5-85	100-5-120
Flight Sergeant	160-5-180	130	90-5-100	100-5-110	90-5-100	90-5-100	125-5-140
Warrant Officer	225-10-265	200-10-240		135-5-140 10-160	120-5-130 10-140	120-5-130 10-140	145-5-160

While under training in a Trade you will receive the minimum pay of that Trade, i.e., the pay of an "A C 2" (AIRCRAFTSMAN 2nd Class). While under training as an Air Gunner you will receive Rs. 60|- per month.

*NOTE:—Recruits cannot enter Group I direct. Men in this group are selected from Group II where they receive their preliminary training.

ALLOWANCES:—

(a) Messing Allowance of Rs. 3|- per month (for all airmen)
(b) Good Conduct Pay (for airmen)
On completion of a 1 year's good service. Re. 1 per month.
On completion of a ½ year's good service Rs. 3|8|- per month.
(c) Good Service Pay (for N.C.Os.)
After 1 year as N.C.O. Rs. 2 per month
" 2 years " " 4 " "
" 3 " " " 6 " "
(d) Pay for Special Duties
F. T. Instructor Rs. 2 per month
Parachute Packer two annas per day
Service Police two annas per day

Application Forms can be had from Technical Recruiting Offices at:—

ABBOTTABAD Hoti House.
AHMEDABAD Lal Darwaza, Mirzapur Road.
AMBALA CANTT. 31, Alexandra Road, Near Butchery.
BANGALORE Cornwallis Barracks, Trinity Road.
BELGAUM Old Telegraph Office, Bungalow No. 39.
BEZWADA Congress Office Road, Governorpet.
BOMBAY Esplanade Maidan (North) Dhobi Talao, Bombay No. 1.
CALCUTTA 3, May Road, Hastings.
CAMBELLPORE Opposite Supply Depot.
COIMBATORE Trichy Road.
DELHI No. 1, Lothian Road, Kashmere Gate.
HYDERABAD (Sind) Bungalow No. 12, Near Bhai Band Club.
JHELUM Jada Road.
JULLUNDUR CANTT. 1, Cantonment.
KARACHI SADDAR 10|1, Fowler Lines.
LAHORE 22, Davis Road.
LUDHIANA Sheepshank Road.
LUCKNOW Eastern Area, Hazratganj.
MADRAS Pudupet Lines, Mount Road, P.O.
NARAYANGUNJ Tan Bazar Road.
NAGPUR Assembly Rest House.
PATNA Exhibition Road.
PESHAWAR CANTT. Jamrud Road.
POONA Staunton Road.
QUETTA C/o The Administrative Commandant.
RAWALPINDI 125, Market Road.
SARGODHA No. 2, Civil Lines.
SIALKOT Krishna Lodge, Near Bhed Nala Bridge, Kachehry Road.
TRICHINOPOLY Madura Road.
TRIVANDRUM Railway Station Road.

G. D. 10



The most important hours between which calls should be avoided owing to the present very high calling rate are 12 noon to 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. to 5-30 p.m.

If you MUST use the telephone **BE BRIEF!**

TO ASSIST THE NATIONAL WAR FRONT.

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for
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Tuesday, January 5, 1943

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi



MUSLIM BOARDING SCHOOL,
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Healthy climate, New management, fees moderate. Rs. 20/- per month boarding lodging, tuition, dhobi, barber etc.

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KHAN BAHADUR B.H. KAZI, M.A.,
(Rtd. Edcl. Inspector)

Secretary:
Mr. M. A. SUBHAN, M.A., Dip. Econ.



Government and Industry need 40,000 technicians this year. Government of India is training a large number of technicians. The period of training varies from 4 to 12 months according to trade and the capacity of a trainee. The training is FREE and intensive. During the period of training a trainee gets a monthly stipend of Rs. 24 to 31 according to his educational qualifications and location of training centre. After passing the trade test, he will be eligible for a well-paid job in one of the technical branches of the Defence Services, Ordnance or Munition Factories or in Civil Industry. Those, who are selected for service overseas, will receive liberal extra pay.

Whether you have studied upto matriculation, middle school or primary, you get opportunity according to your education and aptitude and a chance to get technical training at Government expense.

India's industrial future depends on the present generation of skilled tradesmen. You can play a big part in the industrial development of the country if you train yourself now.

YOU CAN LEARN ANY O THE FOLLOWING TRADES:

Draughtsmen
Instrument Mechanics
Radio Mechanics
Surveyors
Wireless Operators
Armature Winders
Boiler attendants
Electrical fitters
Electricians
Millwrights
Pattern-makers
Tool-makers
Welders
Wiremen
Bricklayers
Masons
Vulcanists
Engine artificers
Fitters
Machinists
Turners
Boiler-makers
Electroplaters
Engine Drivers
Grinders
Painters
Plumbers
Blacksmiths
Carpenters
Linesmen
Moulders
Riveters
Roller Drivers
Textile refitters
Tin and Coppersmiths

APPLY PERSONALLY OR DROP A A CARD TO

The Provincial Publicity Officer, (Section 1) Technical Training Scheme, Hassan Chambers, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay.
The Chairman, National Service Labour Tribunal, (Section 1), Civil Secretariat, Nagpur.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA (DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR) TECHNICAL TRAINING SCHEME

Nazi Designs On Turkey During Fateful Year

Eastern Mediterranean May Become Decisive Theatre Of War

(From Our Correspondent)
ANKARA, January 2.

As Turkey enters 1943 her leaders fully realise that the Eastern Mediterranean may become a decisive theatre of war during the year and that Turkey is cast in a key role.

Some observers foresee the possibility of the Germans attempting an occupation of Turkish Thrace and Istanbul controlling the Straits either as a result of German nervousness and in order to round off the "European Fortress" or as a counterthrust against any possible offensive against Crete, Greece or elsewhere in the Balkans by the United Nations. But Turkey is determined to carry on her policy of delicately balanced neutrality, as long as possible and is building up her land power without dimunition, to carry out her policy. The continuous German propaganda alleging Anglo-United States pressure on Turkey to permit the passage of ships to Russia via the Straits is an eloquent index of German uneasiness.

The year that is just past saw the advent of the United States as an important factor in the field of diplomacy. Hitherto, Turkish calculations were dominated by the German, Russian and British triangle of forces surrounding her. With the arrival of Ambassador Steinhardt in March last and the growing military role played by America in the landings in Middle East and North Africa, America has become an important factor.

VON PAPEN FADES OUT

For a long time past, Von Papen's biggest claim to distinction has been the mysterious attempt on his life by the throwing of a bomb. Von Papen's reputation has faded along with the German legend of invincibility, as Germany's second summer offensive against Russia brought her no nearer to victory.

Even Germany's political coup of 1941, The Clodius Agreement for the sale of chrome to Germany—has paled into insignificance as it appears likely that Germany is unable to make the deliveries of exchange commodities necessary to obtain a full share of the mineral. Reports current in political quarters here that Von Papen and other Axis diplomats sounded Neutral Countries about the attitude of Turkey towards the United Nations in the event of Axis defeat has not helped the prestige of Germany.

SOVIET-TURKISH RELATIONS

Thanks to the persistent efforts of Soviet Ambassador Vinogradoff Turkish-Soviet suspicions have considerably eased and Vinogradoff has the satisfaction to see that that the Soviet-Turkish relations are more cordial at the end of 1942 than at any time during the last two years, while Turkish administration for Soviet military prowess has always been high.

CAPITAL LEVY

In the domestic field, the most conspicuous measure has been the levy on capital, which is calculated to reduce prices, lessen currency inflation by reducing circulation by one half. It is believed that the collection of this tax may revolutionise the economic life of the country by putting many firms, particularly those belonging to Greek, Armenian and Jewish minorities out of business and putting a ban on others heavily in debt from raising money.

HITLER SPENDS WEEKS IN BERLIN

BASLE: The Berlin correspondent of the "Basler Nachriten" in a dispatch says that according to reports circulating in Berlin, Hitler has not been at the Russian Front for several weeks and that he has been in Berlin all the time, presence in the Reich's capital The correspondent adds that his was required for far-reaching reorganisation of the Nazi war machine necessitated by General Staff fears about the impending possible developments It is stated that stringent measures are being taken by the German High Command to strengthen the Home Front and to prepare occupied Europe for a defensive war in the event of an invasion by the Allied Nations.—India Press Service.

French News Reel Concession Sold To Germans

BERNE: The whole of the news reel concession for cinemas in France has been sold to Germans, says a French Press Service report. The concession will cover about 7,000 cinemas and it was operated by "France Actualities" Now the control has been passed on to the UFA interests in Berlin.—India Press Service.

Loss Of Mails Due To Enemy Action

NEW DELHI, Jan. 4.

The Director General of Posts and Telegraphs regrets to announce, says a Press communique, that seaborne mails from the United Kingdom for India, comprising postings of approximately between 26 July 1942 and 14 August 1942, have been lost by enemy action.—A P

Rural Indebtedness In Sind

KARACHI, Jan. 4.

Appointment of a board to enquire into the question of rural indebtedness to co-operate societies and to report on the means to recover amounts due to these societies from agriculturists is being considered by the Government of Sind.—A. P.

BYE-ELECTION IN SIND

NEW DELHI, Jan. 4.

The Governor General has called upon the Sind (Muhamadan Rural) constituency to elect on or before February 13 next a person for the purpose of filling the vacancy in the Central Legislative Assembly caused by the death of Haji Sir Abdulla Haroon.—United Press.

PRESSMEN SAVED BY MIRACLE

Ordeal In 'Sampan' Under Fire From Six Jap Planes

BUTHIDAUNG, Jan. 3.

'Associated Press' special correspondent on Arakan front in a despatch dated December 28 says: "I did not know until I experienced it yesterday that six people in an open sampan could escape being killed after being dive-machine-gunned by six Japanese planes in two attacks which meant about fourteen hundred rounds fired at the sampan. A Major was hit thrice in the shoulder, once in the leg piercing the bone; Wilfred Graham Burchett, war correspondent of the 'Daily Express', London, and Sidney 'Daily Telegraph' was hit twice in the leg, mushroomed bullets spraying the arm and back, and I myself suffered flesh wounds in the arm, side and knee from mushroomed bullets. The conducting officer was not hurt. A sepoy and one boatman were wounded and the other boatman was killed. We were among the first casualties on the Arakan front, where an enemy patrol was finally contacted in the neighbourhood of Rathidaung.

It was a miracle that we came through. We drifted ashore and lay in a paddyfield. There was so much blood on us that we could not tell how badly hurt we were. A medical officer was found within two hours. In the darkness and through the thick mud riverbank, three stretcher cases the Major, Burchett and the boatman were put aboard.

Arakan front had suddenly sprung to life and our troops encountered Jap patrols. I got a vivid impression of what it must be like for patrols of British and Indian troops working where the enemy can cut in as easily behind as in front and where wireless contact cannot be kept at night owing to hill formations.

MORE TROUBLE

Under cover of night with the turn of tide, we started to return. By 8 a.m. next day the tide turned against us and we had to lie up the bank under cover of trees still six miles from Buthidaung. We decided to remain until dusk as bombing persisted but our siesta was destroyed abruptly by a story told by a stray fisherman that Japanese steamers had been that morning two miles south of the furthest point we had reached at night and were proceeding towards Buthidaung. If we had remained hidden on the bank, our retreat would be cut off, while on the sampan we would almost certainly be caught up. We decided to embark again despite stretcher difficulties, and were proceeding to Buthidaung without incident though as I kept watch astern, I saw puffs of smoke like following steamers but which understand were hayricks burning. When we arrived we learnt that five Jap launches had been within three-quarter of a mile of us and subsequently they decided to retire. Three of us were then sent by ambulance to a field hospital where we arrived late last night.—A.P.

WAR WILL END IN DEMOCRATIC VICTORY NEXT YEAR?

BENARES, Jan. 4

After continuing for another year and a half the present world war will end in a dtmocratic victory was the opinion expressed by Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya replying to an address presented to him by the All-India Cow Raksha Prachar Mandal last evening.

The occasion was the celebration of the eighty-second birthday of Pandit Malaviya. —A. P.

India Not Poor In Minerals

Dunn Suggests Research Bureau To Study All Aspects Of Industry

CALCUTTA, Jan. 3.

The common statement that India was poor in mineral resources was refuted by Dr. J. A. Dunn, Superintending Geologist, Geological Survey of India, presiding at the Geology and Geography Section of the Indian Science Congress to-day.

Dr. Dunn remarked that although not so rich in economic minerals as the U.S.A., this country was by no means deficient.

"India is indeed the world's dominant source of at least two minerals, mica and ilmenite. It shares with Russia in being the world's main producer of manganese, and is possessed of perhaps the world's largest reserves of high grade iron-ore. In addition, there are adequate resources available of many other minerals."

No country was completely self-sufficient in mineral raw materials; India's short-comings comprised particularly tin, nickel, and molybdenum.

PALM FOR BIHAR

The speaker outlined the distribution of minerals in India and drew attention to the concentration of wealth in Bihar, which in normal times produced about forty per cent of India's total mineral output. At least four of their minerals—mica, manganese ore, ilmenite, and monazite—were of great importance to the world's industries, but to date almost their entire production had been exported in the unmanufactured state. Dr. Dunn emphasized that these minerals must continue to be exported, but it was eminently desirable that much of the manufacturing processes through which they eventually passed should be completed in India before export.

NEED OF RESEARCH BUREAU

Discussing the possible future developments of 43 separate mineral raw materials in India, Dr. Dunn pointed out that as India expanded industrially so also would here minerals find an ever widening application. In this connection he stressed the need of a Minerals Research Bureau to undertake investigations into all aspects of the mineral industry.

Concluding, the speaker remarked that if this country was to take its place amongst the nations of the world it would be necessary to conform to whatever general scheme of international mineral policy might emerge in the post-war settlement.—A. P.

MORE PRIVILEGES FOR INDIAN SOLDIERS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 2.

An Ordinance just promulgated confers important additional privileges on Indian soldiers in the matter of Civil and Revenue litigation says a press note issued today.

Till now, it was only when the Indian soldier was himself a party and unable to attend because of active service that the courts could postpone proceedings.

The Ordinance provides that even if the soldier is materially concerned in the outcome of the proceedings, although not a party, and his interests are likely to be prejudiced by his inability to attend, the court may suspend proceedings

Another important provision of the Ordinance modifies and extends the period of limitation in suits, appeals and applications to which the Indian soldier or his legal representative is a party. Besides, the period during which the soldier has been on active service, which was always excluded, the Ordinance provides for the exclusion of the period from the date of soldier's death, while on serving, to the date on which official intimation is sent to his next of kin by the authorities in India.—A. P.

SALT INDUSTRY IN INDIA

Geological Survey Report On Prospects

January, 5.

The prospects of the salt industry as revealed by the occurrence of sodium salts in 'reh' soils and saline lakes are discussed in a paper just published by the Geological Survey of India.

The report holds that there is a future for the manufacture of soda and sodium sulphate from 'reh' soils in the Punjab, U.P. and Bihar, but that large quantities of sodium sulphate should be recoverable from localised occurrences of these salts in the saline lakes at Sambhar, Didwana and Pachbadra in Rajputana. Production from the latter is more likely to be economically successful than from the scattered and often relatively inaccessible patches of 'reh' land.

The use of the naturally occurring sodium sulphate in 'reh' soils and lakes as a source of sulphur and sulphuric acid is also considered. It is suggested that this salt and gypsum may eventually prove to be important indigenous sources of sulphur.

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CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS—Interest allowed at 1/4 per cent per annum on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement No interests which does not come to Rs. 5 per half-year will be allowed.

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General Manager.

WARNING

If you have tried other so-called specialist Doctors, Hakims, Sanisais, etc., and have not found any improvement, if you are misguided by big and charming advertisements yet there are full hopes for your cure. There is one and only one Doctor of doctors and Emperor of Hakims second to none Lukman ul Mulk Z. M. Rai, M.D.H first (London), first class gold medalist M.B.B.S.H. first class degree holder, Sex specialist registered by the Government of India, who will radically cure like magic all your troubles as sexual weakness, nervous debility, Spermatorrhoea, wet dreams, Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, and (piles) without operation within a week with cent. per cent. Guarantee, will show magic-like effect within 2 minutes. Do not waste your time, money and health after charming words. Innumerable patients who had left hopes are cured and awarded in numberless certificates. Gold medals from Rajahs, Maharajahs and Government Officers. You too hurry up and get the best of the pleasure of life.



Note: Be careful of cleverest imitators, otherwise you will be cheated.
Manager Dr. R. A. Khiljl, M.B.H. and Asst. Dr. M. A. Khair, Gold medalist.
Address:—
ORIENTAL DISPENSARY
Sandhurst Road, near Diamond Talkies, opposite Municipal Garden, Bombay 4.
Time: 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 5 p.m. to 9 p.m
Sunday also open

INSPECTOR WADE — THE DOUBLE — BY EDGAR WALLACE



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